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HFT 2124 Tracy Jr

26TH
ANNUAL

1906
Catalogue
of

SEEDS



HUNTINGTON & PAGE

SEEDSMEN

**130 EAST MARKET ST.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**

HUNTINGTON & PAGE SEEDSMEN.

J. T. HUNTINGTON, Pres.
E. C. HUNTINGTON, V.-Pres.
T. V. PAGE, Secy and Treas.

SEED PRICES

In making up our Annual Catalogue we aim to get the prices as near correct as possible, though quite often we are compelled to make changes during the season, which right we reserve in case of any market fluctuations. Our customers can always depend on us, however, giving them seeds at the right price, and we solicit your order for your wants in our line, guaranteeing satisfaction. Remittance to us may be made in stamps, by registered letter, express or postal money orders.

DISCOUNT. — For \$1.00 you can order seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds to the amount \$1.35.

SEEDS BY MAIL. — Our prices include prepayment of postage by us on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart. Deduct 8 cents per pound from postpaid prices on seeds ordered by express or freight.

GUARANTEE. — Complaint made that seeds are not good should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as, or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, other than we use every possible care in selecting seeds to have them true to name and of the very best quality, and to our best knowledge and belief are such, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and money paid for same will be refunded.

HUNTINGTON & PAGE SEEDSMEN.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Artichoke	1	Balsam (Lady Slipper, Touch Me-Not)	27
Asparagus	1	Bachelor Button (Centaurea Cyanus, Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle)	27, 29
Asparagus Root	1	Bartonia	27
Beans	2, 3	Balloon Vine (Love in a Puff)	27
Beet	4	Beta	27
Borecole or Kale	8	Bell Flower (Campanula)	28
Broccoli	8	Bellis (Double Daisies)	29
Brussels Sprouts	8	Black-Eyed Susan (Thunbergia)	34
Cabbage	6	Blue Bottle (Bachelor Button)	29
Carrot	5	Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchi)	36
Cauliflower	4	Browallia (Amethyst)	27
Celery	5	Brahycome (Swan River Daisy)	27
Celeriac	5	Burning Bush (Dictamnus)	27
Chervil	7		
Chicory	7	Calendula (Mangold)	28
Collards	7	Canna	28
Corn, Field	25	Candy Tuft	27
Corn, Sweet	7	Calirhoe (Poppy Mallow)	27
Corn Salad	8	Cacalia (Tassel Flower)	27
Cress	8	Castor Bean (Ricinus)	27, 32
Cucumber	8	Calciolaria	28
Egg Plant	9	Callopsis or Coreopsis (Harvest Moon)	28
Endive	9	Campanula (Bell Flower, Cup and Saucer)	28
Felticus (Corn Salad)	8	Cardinal Flower (Lobelia)	30
Gombo (Okra)	10	Canterbury Bells (Cup and Saucer)	27
Garlic	9	Celosia (Cock's Comb)	28
Gourds	9, 29	Centaurea Cyanus (Bachelor Button)	29
Kale	8	Clarkia	27
Kohlrabi	8	Columbine (Aquilegia)	26
Leek	8	Corn Flower (Bachelor Button)	29
Lettuce	10	Convolvulus (Morning Glory)	28
Lambs Lettuce (Corn Salad)	8	Cosmos	28
Mangel Wurzel	13	Cobaea Scandens	28
Melon, Musk	11	Cockscomb (Celosia)	28
Melon, Water	12	Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears)	30
Mushrooms	10	Crown of Field (Agrostemma)	26
Mustard	10	Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit)	27
Nasturtium	10	Cup and Saucer (Canterbury Bells, Campanula)	27, 28
Okra, or Gumbo	10	Datura (Angel's Trumpet)	28
Onions	14, 15	Delphinium (Larkspur)	28
Parsley	18	Dictamnus (Burning Bush, or Gas Plant)	27
Parsnip	18	Dianthus (Pinks)	29
Peanuts	10	Digitalis (Foxglove)	29
Peas	16, 17	Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)	29
Pepper	18	Double Daisies (Bells)	29
Potatoes	21		
Pumpkin	21	Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)	29
Rape, Dwarf Essex	24	Euphorbia (Snow on the Mountain)	29
Radish	19	Euphorbia Varigata (Fire on the Mountain)	29
Ruta Baga	24		
Salsify	20	Feverfew, Double (Matricaria)	30
Spinach	20	Feverfew (Pyrethrum)	32
Squash	20	Flos Jovis (Agrostemma)	26
Sugar Beet	4	Floss Flower (Ageratum)	26
Tomato	22, 23	Flowering Moss (Portulaca)	32
Turnip	24	Foxglove (Digitalis)	29
Winter Lettuce (Endive)	9	Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)	31
		Four O'clocks (Mirabilis)	30
		Fountain Plant (Amaranthus)	26
		Flowering Maple Abutilon	26
		Gaillardia	29
		Gas Plant (Dictamnus)	27
		Gilia	29
		Gilia Flowers (Stock)	33
		Globe Amaranth (Bachelor Button)	29
		Gourd	29

Balsam (Lady Slipper, Touch Me-Not)	27	Golden Feather (Pyrethrum)	32	Sage (Salvia)	33
Bachelor Button (Centaurea Cyanus, Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle)	27, 29	Golden Tuff (Alyssum)	26	Scarlet Flax (Linum)	29
Bartonia	27	Harvest Moon (Coreopsis)	28	Seabiosa (Morning Bride)	32
Balloon Vine (Love in a Puff)	27	Melanthus	29	Sensitive Plant (Mimosa)	32
Beta	27	Hollyhock	29	Snow on the Mountain (Euphorbia)	29
Bell Flower (Campanula)	28	Humulus (Japanese Hop)	30	Snap Dragon (Antirrhinum)	26
Bellis (Double Daisies)	29	Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos)	29	Stocks (Gilia Flowers)	33
Black-Eyed Susan (Thunbergia)	34	Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum)	30	Sweet William	33
Blue Bottle (Bachelor Button)	29	Indian Shot (Canna)	30	Swan River Daisy (Brachycyne)	27
Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchi)	36	Ipomoea Quamoclot (Cypress Vine)	27	Tassel Flower (Cacalia)	27
Browallia (Amethyst)	27	Impatiens Sultane	30	Thunbergia Black-Eyed Susan	34
Brahycome (Swan River Daisy)	27	Japanese Hop (Humulus)	30	Touch-Me-Not (Balsam)	27
Burning Bush (Dictamnus)	27	Job's Tears (Coix Lachryma)	30	Venus Looking Glass	34
		Ladies Slipper (Balsam)	27	Verbenia	34
Calendula (Mangold)	28	Larkspur (Delphinium)	28	Vinca (Periwinkle)	34
Canna	28	Lathyrus (Everlasting Pea)	30	Wallflower	34
Candy Tuft	27	Lantana	30	Wax Pink (Mesembryanthemum)	30
Calirhoe (Poppy Mallow)	27	Linum (Scarlet Flax)	29	William, Sweet	33
Cacalia (Tassel Flower)	27	Lobelia (Cardinal Flower)	30	Wood Fringe (Adlumia)	26
Castor Bean (Ricinus)	27, 32	Love Grove (Nemophila)	31	Woodruff (Asperula)	26
Calciolaria	28	Love in a Puff (Balloon Vine)	27	Zinnia	34
Callopsis or Coreopsis (Harvest Moon)	28	Lychnis	30		
Campanula (Bell Flower, Cup and Saucer)	28	Mask Flower (Alonsoa)	26	Plants, Bulbs and Roots	
Cardinal Flower (Lobelia)	30	Marigold (Calendula)	28	Asparagus	1
Canterbury Bells (Cup and Saucer)	27	Marvel of Peru (Mirabilis)	30, 31	Artichokes	1
Celosia (Cock's Comb)	28	Matricana (Double Feverfew)	30	Amaryllis	35
Centaurea Cyanus (Bachelor Button)	29	Maurandia	30	Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy)	36
Clarkia	27	Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant, Wax Pink)	30	Begonia	35
Columbine (Aquilegia)	26	Mimulus (Mask Plant)	31	Caladium	33
Corn Flower (Bachelor Button)	29	Mirabilis (Marvel of Peru, Four O'clock)	30, 31	Cycas	36
Convolvulus (Morning Glory)	28	Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)	31	Cinnamon Vine	36
Cosmos	28	Mignonette	30	Clematis	36
Cobaea Scandens	28	Mountian Fringe (Adlumia)	26	Dahlia	35
Cockscomb (Celosia)	28	Morning Glory (Convolvulus)	30	Gladiolus	35
Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears)	30	Monkey Flower (Moschatus)	31	Gloxinia	35
Crown of Field (Agrostemma)	26	Moschatus (Monkey Flower)	31	Lilies	36
Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit)	27	Monkey Flower (Punctatus)	31	Maderia Vine	36
Cup and Saucer (Canterbury Bells, Campanula)	27, 28	Morning Bride (Scabiosa)	33	Tuberose	35
Datura (Angel's Trumpet)	28	Moss (Portulaca)	32	Oxalis	36
Delphinium (Larkspur)	28	Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)	31		
Dictamnus (Burning Bush, or Gas Plant)	27	Nasturtium	31	Vines and Climbers	
Dianthus (Pinks)	29	Nemophila (Love Grove)	31	Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Balloon Vine)	27
Digitalis (Foxglove)	29	Oxalis	36	Clematis	36
Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)	29	Pansies	31	Cinchona (Chloranthus)	36
Double Daisies (Bells)	29	Passion Flower	32	Cinnamomum	36
		Painted Tube Tongue (Salpiglossis)	33	Cobaea Scandens	28
		Peas, Sweet	33	Convolvulus, Major and Minor	30
		Periwinkle (Vinca)	34	Balloon Vine	27
		Phlox	32	Humulus (Japanese Hop)	30
		Pheasant's Eye (Adonis)	26	Ipomoea	27
		Pinks (Dianthus)	29	Lathyrus Latifolius (Everlasting Pea)	30
		Poppy, California (Eschscholtzia)	29	Lathyrus Choratus (Sweet Pea)	33
		Poppy	32	Maurandia	30
		Portulaca (Flowering Moss)	32	Maderia Vine	36
		Poppy, Mellow (Calirhoe)	27	Thunbergia	34
		Primrose	32	Tropaeolum (Nasturtium)	31
		Punctatissima (Monkey Flower)	31		
		Pyrethrum (Feverfew, Golden Feather)	32	Trialing Plants.	
		Ragged Sailor (Bachelor Button)	29	(For Hanging Baskets, Vases, Etc.)	
		Ricinus (Castor Bean)	27, 32	Abronia	26
		Rose of Heaven (Ageratum)	26	Convolvulus	25-30
		Rose Champion (Agrostemma)	26	Lobelia (Cardinal Flower)	30
				Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant)	30
				Tropaeolum	31
				Verbenia	34
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Our 26th Annual Catalogue of Seeds

..... HUNTINGTON & PAGE Seeds Grow and Are the Best Seed That Grow

THE REAL SECRET OF SUCCESS in farming is to produce good crops without reducing the fertility and productiveness of the land. This can be done by rotation of crops and by the liberal use of Clover, Vetches, Cow Peas, and crops of similar nature. These draw largely from the atmosphere in their growth and by putting nitrogenous vegetable matter into the soil, thereby improving the productiveness, and making it easy to work, and at the same time keeping the soil from baking with heavy rains. Particular attention, too, should be given to having some crop on the land during the winter to give it protection; for this purpose Crimson Clover and Vetches are recommended. Land covered with the above mentioned crops during the winter will be benefited, both in productiveness and in improved condition for the proper working of the soil.

Our Catalogue and information obtained from practical experience and we endeavor to give the best information about all crops, so that our customers can judge as to what will suit their lands and purposes best.

Our twenty-six years' experience in the seed business and also onion set growing, with our large warehouses and trial-grounds and seed farm give us facility for supplying the best seeds that can be obtained, and at reasonable prices as first-class seeds can be sold.

In making up our Annual Catalogue we aim to get prices as near correct as possible, though quite often we are compelled to make changes during the season, which right we reserve in case of any market fluctuations. Our customers can always depend on us, however, giving them seeds at the right price, and we solicit your order for your wants in our line, guaranteeing satisfaction. Remittance to us may be made in stamps, by registered letter, express or postal money orders.

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Thanking our customers for their patronage in the past, and assuring them of our best attention in the future, we remain,

HUNTINGTON & PAGE SEEDSMEN.

==ASPARAGUS==

A Great Money Making Crop

Asparagus is the most delicious and desirable of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. In reality, it can be produced very easily and cheaply. It does best in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15 x 50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

CULTURE—Beds are usually formed by setting plants two years old. If you wish to grow plants yourself, pour hot, but not boiling, water on the seed and let stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh, hot water. Then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading, and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer. If the sub-soil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring, spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod, and cultivate well, as long as the size of the plants will permit, or until they begin to die down. The next season the beds may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut. After the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. Cultivate frequently until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. If well cultivated and manured, the bed should give a full crop the following season, and continue productive for eight or ten years.

NOTICE—A package of Asparagus seed contains from 200 to 250 seeds. One ounce of seed will produce about 600 plants. Fifteen pounds of seed is required to plant an acre.

✓ **COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHIT.** The most distinct and valuable Asparagus. The immense shoots are clear white, and in favorable weather remain so until three or four inches above the surface. The crown or bud of the young stalk is considerably smaller than the part just below it, thus further distinguishing the variety. All but a very few of the seedlings will produce clear, white shoots, and the green ones can readily be distinguished and rejected when setting the permanent bed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

✓ **NEW PALMETTO.** This new Asparagus, from South Carolina, is now quite extensively grown by southern gardeners for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it sells at very high prices, owing to its mammoth size and regularity. An average bunch of fifteen shoots will measure thirteen to fourteen inches in circumference. In past seasons this Asparagus has reached northern markets ten days ahead of all other varieties, and sold at fabulous prices. Although of southern origin, it is equally well adapted to north or south. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

✓ **BARR'S MAMMOTH.** This fine variety has brought in market 30 cents a bunch, when other Asparagus was selling for 10 and 15 cents. The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales, and retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have clear, round heads. They are quick growing, stalks very tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fibre, and makes shoots fit for market or family use in one day. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

✓ **CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.** A standard variety of large size and delicious quality. Certainly one of the best varieties grown. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Our Asparagus Roots are grown from the choicest stock seed and are actually worth double the price asked for them. A saving of two to three years is effected by planting roots. Those offered below are select, strong, two-year-old roots, and we are confident they will please you in every way. Don't be misled in planting one-year-old or inferior roots. The following low prices are for roots carefully packed and shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense, with the exception of price per dozen, which is postpaid. (If for any reason roots are desired by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 50 cents per hundred to the following prices):

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Per dozen, 20 cents; per 100, 60 cents; per 1,000, \$5.00.

NEW PALMETTO. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 50 cents; per 1,000, \$4.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 50 cents; per 1,000, \$4.00.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 50 cents; per 1,000, \$4.00.

Fifty roots at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate. Special prices will be quoted for larger quantities on application.

Beans, Green Podded Sorts

DWARF OR BUSH



Early Stringless Green Pod

NEW DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—Vines compact, upright and very productive. Pods medium length, cylindrical and curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, plump, oval and neatly covered with splashes of bright green, and when in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and about equal to the Lima in quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—Earliest of the green podded kinds, furnishing a fleshy pod of fine quality. It is usually from two to three weeks earlier than ordinary Refugee. The vines, though a little smaller, are fully as hardy and vigorous as that variety, and more upright. Pods of the same size and shape, except slightly flatter. Dry bean, same size, shape and color as common Refugee. Our stock has been selected with great care, and is extremely uniform in ripening. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE.—Vines large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth leaves; very late and esteemed for late planting and for use as pickles; pods long, cylindrical, green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature; of good quality as snaps; seed long, light drab, thickly dotted and splashed with purple. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.

EARLY MOHAWK.—This sort is so much hardier than the others that it can be planted earlier, furnishing beans fit for use before any other kind. Vines large and stout, with large leaves which will stand a slight frost. Blossoms large, purple; pods long, straight, with long tapering point. Beans long, kidney-shaped, variegated with drab, purple, brown. In favor for forcing; matures quickly, carries good weight of long, large pods. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.

CALIFORNIA TREE BEAN.—A splendid bean for field culture. Plant large, strong and vigorous, but compact and without runners, bearing its crop in the center and well up from the ground. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

HOPKINS' IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.—For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vines erect, with coarse, dark, green leaves and large white blossoms. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. Beans medium size, long irregular, pink, marbled with red. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Early Stringless Green Pod—The cut here shown (reproduced from a photograph) shows the width and thickness of the handsome Green Pod. For flavor, crispness and looks, this variety takes the lead over any Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean we know of. The pods are absolutely stringless and of a beautiful fleshy appearance. For the market gardeners, the canner or the amateur who seeks the finest quality for home use, we can not recommend it too highly. Here is a bean that is ready to market two weeks earlier than the Improved Early Red Valentine, is even earlier than Early Yellow Six Weeks, and is better than either. Pods are often 7 to 8 inches long. A great money maker and sure to please all. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, post paid. By express, quart, 30 cts; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Early Marrow or Dwarf White Navy—Vines large, spreading, with small, thin leaves, and occasional runners; very prolific, ripening its crop early and all at once. Pods straight, short, small, but containing six beans; beans small, oval, white, handsome and of superior quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT OR MOUNTAIN.—A splendid variety and popular with those who grow beans for profit. Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners and small leaves; very prolific; pods medium, broad, green, changing to yellow; beans large, clear white, ovoid, cooking very dry and mealy. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Bushel, \$3.75.

BLACK WAX BEAN BEST FOR THE MARKET GARDENER.—Pods medium length, borne well up among the foliage, curved, cylindrical, fleshy, and of clear, waxy-white color, with long, slightly curved point; remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Beans small, oblong, jet black. No one can afford to plant the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, as this is much better in every respect. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

WARDELL'S NEW KIDNEY WAX BEANS have very strong vines and can be depended on to yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, white, handsome pods. These are good quality and always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener. In maturity it follows the Golden Wax. Seed large, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—A dwarf or bush form of the large climbing lima. The climbing habit has been almost wholly obliterated, and no poles are required. The pods and seeds are of full lima size. The strain is of uniform dwarf or bushy habit. The plant grows 18 to 20 inches high, and has an erect branching stem. The common yield is from 50 to 200 marketable pods per plant. The size and luscious flavor of the bean are exactly the same as with the climbing lima types. It is, in fact, a non-running lima; a true lima in every sense, except as to climbing. It has proved itself a most valuable acquisition. Sow in rows 3 feet and thin to 20 inches. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

H. & P. BUSH LIMA.—A superb bush lima, pod large, full of rich, juicy quality when green, and delicious when dry and cooked. This bean is very prolific. Packet, 10 cents; half pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA.—This is a Dwarf form of the Dreer or Thorburn pole lima, intermediate in size between Burpee and Henderson. It is a thick, meaty bean, of extra good flavor and high food value. The plant grows 12 to 18 inches high, and the bush form of growth is well established. It is very productive, the pods, like the leaves, being short and thick. Packets, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

We will send one packet of each of the above four Bush Lima Beans, postpaid, for twenty-five cents.

NEW REFUGEE WAX.—Among green beans the Refugee type has always been most valuable. This wax variety has all the peculiar characteristics of the old Refugee, such as small, dense foliage, great productiveness, roundness of pod and handsome appearance. It will readily be seen that the advantage gained in producing a wax form of this must be great. A great favorite. It produces pods of a clear, transparent color. It remains tender longer than any other wax variety, and is practically ever-bearing. It is free from rust, and its dense habit of growth renders it proof against long-continued drought. This feature is valuable, and this is the only wax bean we know of that possesses it. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$2.00.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.—This is an exceptionally hardy, productive, white-seeded, wax-podded sort. All of the pods are very long, white, straight and handsome. This is the most hardy and productive bush, wax-podded bean in cultivation. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing near the center many clusters, some of which extend above the foliage. When young the pods are very brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking. One of the best of all for shipping as snap beans, and one of the greatest value for either the market or home garden. The perfect shape and fine color of the pods and the clear white seed make this one of the best sorts for canners. It is just what they want—a long, straight, clear white pod, which does not discolor in canning. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX.—It has been claimed that this variety is absolutely rust proof, and we have found it like the Detroit Wax, as nearly rust proof as any good wax-podded bean can be. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive. Seed kidney shaped, purplish black. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.—This is the grand old standard market and family sort, which nothing can displace from public favor. It is no longer a new bean, but is still the best for main crop. It is vigorous in growth and immensely productive. The vine begins to produce pods near the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues without interruption until frost. The pods are large, numerous and well filled, and the beans are of mammoth size. The handsome pods often attain a length of five, six, seven, or even eight inches, with five or six full and perfectly formed beans in each pod. No lima bean is more widely or more favorably known throughout the United States than the King of the Garden. It is a market favorite. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

LARGE WHITE LIMA.—Too late for the extreme north, and is being supplanted by Seibert's Early Lima, because the latter is earlier. Vine tall growing, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green; pods borne in clusters, long, broad, very thin, dark green; beans large, ovoid, kidney-shaped, greenish white, flat. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA.—This is the earliest of all the pole lima beans, and is the very best for practical farmers and truckers who wish to be first in the market. It is the result of careful selection and high breeding, with three ends in view, namely, earliness, a green bean and a thin pod. It is of large size and excellent quality, the beans being tender and succulent. In earliness, ease of shelling and beauty Seibert's Early is unsurpassed, and now holds a deservedly high place in public esteem, being valued for home use as well as for market. It is still a comparatively new sort, but is everywhere admitted to be a strain of exceedingly high merit. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

NEW LAZY WIFE.—Pods wonderfully broad, thick, and entirely stringless. They surpass any other variety in the way vines cling to the poles, and every bean grower will at once acknowledge this is the most important qualification. Pods flattish, oval shape, and when fully grown are from four to six inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when colored. They are hardy, easily grown and most productive. Surpassingly fine for an early and late snap sort, also as a dry shell or winter bean it is unsurpassed, and such is the peculiar taste and pleasing flavor of this bean that we have known persons who would not eat any other varieties of string beans after testing Lazy Wife. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$2.00.

GOLDEN ANDALUSIA.—This is the grandest bean ever introduced. It is one of the most tender podded beans known, and can be grown on field corn as well as on poles. Most productive and profitable of all the pole wax varieties. Pods, five to six inches long, broad, fleshy and stringless, surpassing all others in quality. They come early and continue to bear profusely the entire season; beans pure white. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.50.

RHODE ISLAND BUTTER.—An excellent variety to grow in corn. This variety was introduced by us in 1883, and has given universal satisfaction as the most hardy and continuous bearer of all corn beans. Pods large, flat, and of unsurpassed quality. The beans, when taken from the green pods, are almost equal in quality to the Limas. The beans are flat, kidney-shaped, light drab and white marbled. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75.

Detroit Wax

DETROIT WAX.—The very hardy, productive, erect-growing plants bear their pods near the center of the vine, but occasionally throw a stem above the leaves. Pods straight, broad and flat. They are frequently greenish-yellow when young, but when well grown and fit for use they are of a beautiful golden wax color. We think this variety the least likely to rust of any, and the fact that seedsmen sometimes offer it under other names as absolutely rust proof is evidence that they have found it as nearly rust proof as any wax bean. Seed white, with more or less irregular, dark brown or black markings about the eye. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

H. & P.'s Golden Wax

H. & P.'s GOLDEN WAX.—For general culture we have every reason to believe this to be the best wax bean in the world. If you grow beans for the market you will certainly find this bean a sure money maker and one that will win trade for you. On account of its being rust proof and so very prolific, it has won the confidence of thousands of market gardeners in all parts of the country. Many of them plant from five to twenty bushels annually, and we have yet to hear of the first failure. It is early, tender and stringless. For family use or marketing a better bean of its kind can not be had. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

MAMMOTH HORTICULTURAL POLE.—An improvement on the old Horticultural Pole. The beans are of enormous size, splashed and spotted with red, and of the highest quality as a shell bean, either green or dry. Pods very large, bright carmine slightly streaked, very handsome and exceedingly productive. It is somewhat earlier than the parent variety, shows no rust, and is considered by some eastern gardeners the best pole bean in the world. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT, OR CORNHILL.—This is a popular variety and largely in demand for planting among corn, and will give a splendid crop without the use of poles. The vine is a rapid grower, twining loosely. The pods resemble the Bush Valentine, very tender and of good quality. The seed is oblong, with somewhat flattened ends, and in color white with reddish-brown dots. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.—In our tests this has proved to be one of the best of all wax pole beans, and for a number of years it has been a leading variety. It bears profusely its long golden-yellow pods in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole, and continues in bearing from the middle of July till the vines are cut by frost. This variety endures all kinds of weather, wet or dry. For market it excels all others. Pods are seven to eight inches long and three-fourths of an inch in width. Although the pods are quite flat, they are fleshy, absolutely stringless and very brittle, while their flavor is delicious. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents. By express, half peck, \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE.—Good, green-podded variety. A great favorite in the East, yielding an immense crop of handsome flat white beans of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; half pint, 15 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.50.

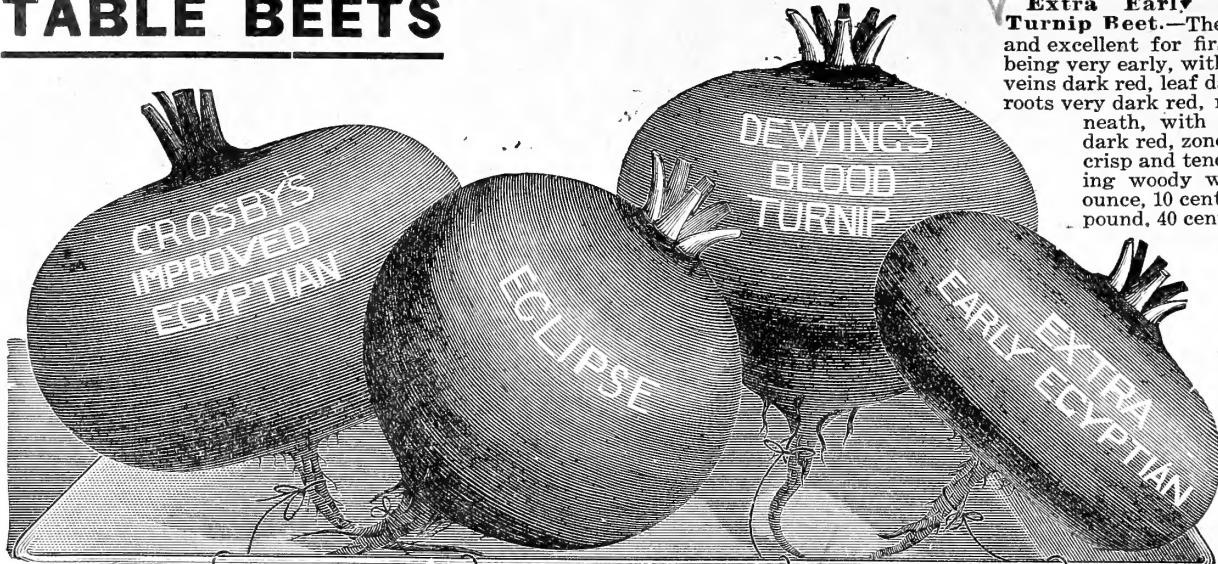
WHITE CREASEBACK POLE BEAN.—This is the earliest and best early green-podded pole bean for snapshots. It is of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of the finest quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Valuable both for the table and as an ornamental vine. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents, by mail.

WHITE RUNNER.—Similar to above, except the flowers and seeds are pure white. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD.—For years we have handled the best stocks of Kentucky Wonders in the world, and we never tire of praising this grand bean, and believe we do a kindness to every customer and everybody whom we induce to buy and plant this bean. This splendid variety, introduced in 1885, has since been offered as Seek No Further, and was introduced in 1891 as a novelty under the name of Old Homestead. The vine is very vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp, continuing in use for an extended season. Has no equal. Dry beans long, oval, dun colored. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. It is sometimes catalogued as Southern Prolific, but this is an error, as the latter is two weeks later and has shorter pods and is very tough and stringy. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00.

TABLE BEETS



EARLY TURNIP BASSANO BEET. Tops large; leaf stems light red; leaves light green; roots large, round, turnip shaped; flesh pink, zoned with white: very sweet and tender when young, but becoming woody and tasteless with age. An excellent sort to plant for use as "greens." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

EARLY ECLIPSE BEET. Tops small, dark, purplish-green, shading to lighter color on outside of leaves. Roots nearly globular, with a small tap and very small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

H. & P.'s IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. An extra selected stock of blood turnip, having larger, coarser tops and roots than the Detroit Dark Red, and requiring a considerably longer time to mature. Excellent for summer and autumn use. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

HALF LONG BLOOD BEET. For winter use. The deep red roots are symmetrical, two or three times as long as thick, and always smooth and handsome. The flesh is rich, dark red, very sweet, crisp and tender. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. Tops small; stems purplish pink; leaves bright green; roots with medium-sized tap, turnip shaped, bright red. Flesh light purplish pink, zoned with white; crisp, tender, very sweet, and of good quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

✓ Extra Early Egyptian! Blood Red Turnip Beet.—The best variety for forcing, and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top. Leaf stems and veins dark red, leaf dark green, dotted with red; roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap roots; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young, but becoming woody with age. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

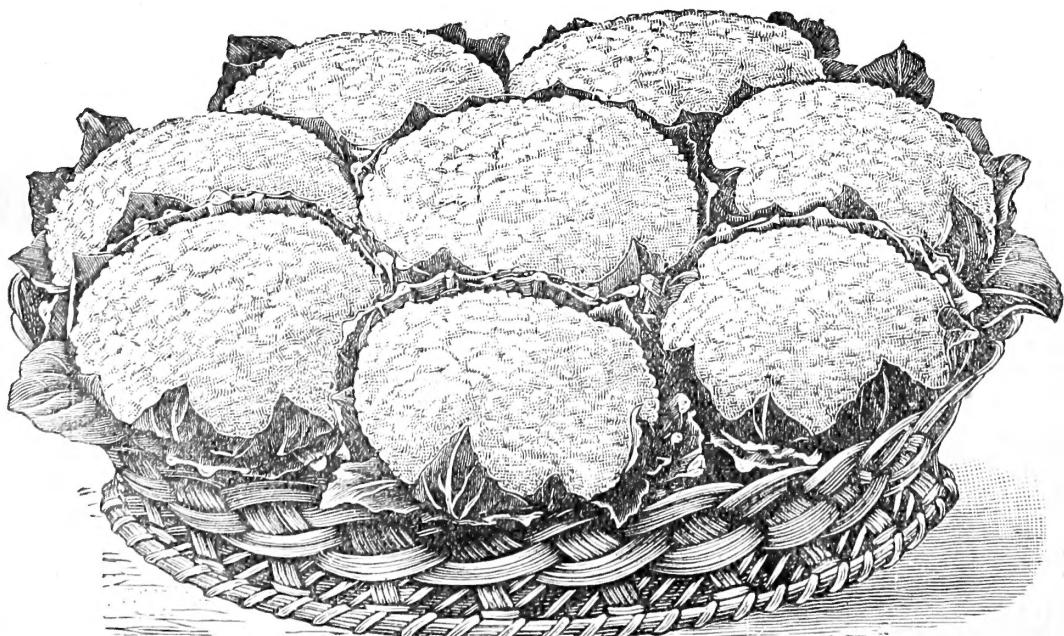
✓ Crosby's Egyptian.—The earliest beet in the market. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian; being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market. Can be sown outside as late as July. Packet, 5 cents: ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP BEET. Long experience has shown this variety of our own introduction to be the best deep red turnip beet, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Its small upright-growing tops, early maturing, and splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular with every one who plants it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots globular or ovoid, peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood red; flesh bright red, zoned with a darker shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

✓ EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. Tops small, spreading; ribs and short leaf stalks dark red; blade of leaf bright green, with wavy edge; roots dark red, interior color purplish red, with little zoning; crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

✓ LONG DARK BLOOD BEET. A standard late variety and keeps well through the winter. It is of good size, long, smooth, growing half out of the ground, with few or no side roots. Skin dark purple, almost black; flesh dark red, very tender and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

✓ DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET. Tops medium size; leaf stems and veins dark red; leaves green, roots dark red; turnip shaped, with large tap; flesh carmine red, zoned with lighter shade; tender, sweet, and a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.



Well; a sure header, of good quality and fine in every way. Packet 5c; ounce 30c; 2 ounces 55c; quarter pound \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWER.

CULTURE—For spring and early summer crop sow in March or early in April in hot bed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the open ground as soon as hard freezing is over. The plants will endure a light frost. The soil for cauliflower should be like that for cabbage, but it is better to be made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop.

H. & P.'s True Early Snowball.—Certainly a fine variety, great favorite and standard throughout the country; very early, close growing, of compact habit; is well adapted for forcing under glass during winter and spring. It is without doubt one of the most reliable early varieties. Our stock is perfectly reliable, and will satisfy you in every particular. Packet 10c; half ounce \$1.25; ounce \$2.00.

✓ Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Selected).—Remarkable for reliability of heading; dwarf; solid, pure white heads of most superior quality. If planted the first of March, heads eight to ten inches in diameter will be ready early in June. Packet 10c; half ounce \$1.25; ounce \$2.00.

Le Normand's Short Stem.—The very best large late variety grown; sure to please; curd is well protected by leaves, and being hardy it stands drought very

Garden Carrots.

CULTURE—Sow in drills. Cover one-half to one inch deep and press soil about seed. Afterwards thin plants to two inches. Use two or three pounds of seed to an acre; one ounce to 600 feet of drill. Make rows twelve to eighteen inches apart. The smaller carrots are also grown under glass, to supply the winter markets. Use well-rotted manure, as fresh manure makes root crops branch too much. If near a good market, make several plantings. Carrots do not demand excessively rich soil, and often do well on land where a clover sod has been plowed under the year.

Improved Long Orange—Roots proportionately shorter than the Long Orange and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Packet 5c.; ounce 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

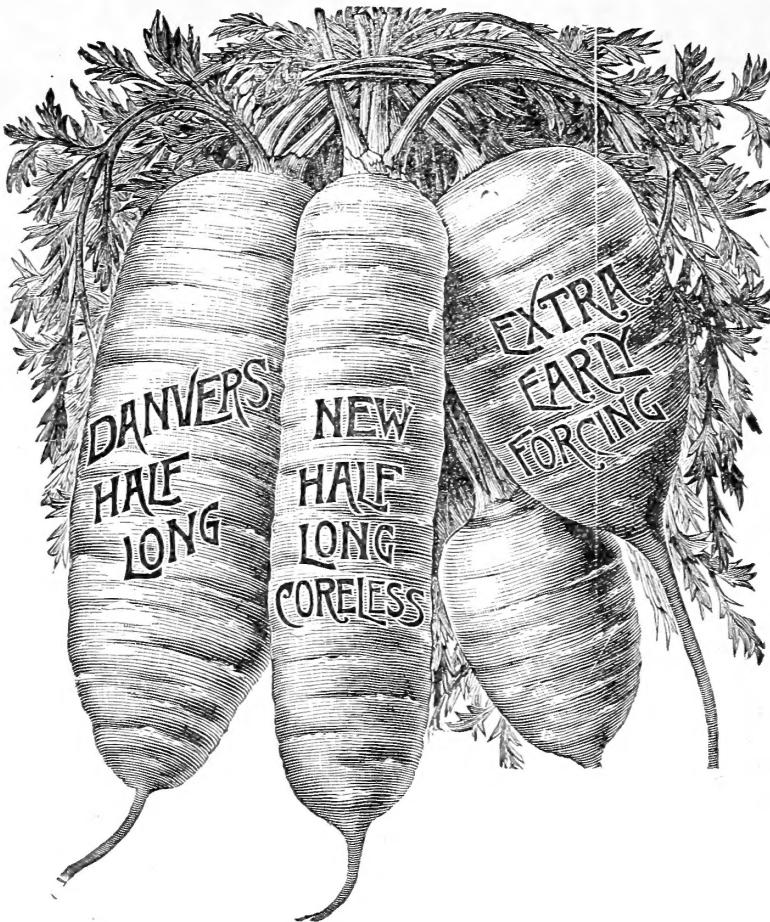
Half-Long Danvers—Broad-shouldered, cylindrical, stump rooted, of excellent color, best flavor, and a most wonderful producer. Is ready in about 65 days. One of the best for the table, and the fact that it is so easily harvested, is one of the best for stock. Packets 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 ozs., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

New Half-Long Coreless—Orange, smooth in skin, rich in color and without a core. Packets 5 and 10c.; quarter pound 20c.; lb., 40c.

Extra Early Forcing—The earliest variety in cultivation and best suited for forcing. Tops small, finely divided. The reddish orange colored roots are nearly round, with a groove about the crown and when fully matured they are about two inches in diameter, but should be used before they are full grown, when they are tender and delicious. Packet 5c.; ounce 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

Large White Belgian—This fine, large carrot attains a length of one foot. Is best for stock. Packet 5c.; ounce 10c. quarter pound, 20c.; pound 50c.

Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted.—Tops medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core; of the finest quality, and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound 30 cents; pound 50 cents.



Celery

One ounce will produce about 6,000 plants. For first crop sow the seed early in hotbeds, or in boxes in the house, in rich, moist soil, covering the seed very lightly. For main crop sow seed in open ground in April, or as soon as the soil is in good condition. Seed germinates slowly, and if weather is hot and dry protect with light covering of hay or straw. Stir soil as soon as plants are well up; thin out and transplant so that they stand about an inch apart in the row. If they grow too rapidly, shear the tops off when about four or five inches high, and this will make them more stocky. For main crop set plants out between June 15th and July 15th, in rows three feet apart and the plants six inches apart in the row. Care should be exercised to firm the earth well around plants when setting and they will root better. Keep clear of weeds until about the middle of August, when it will be time to begin earthing up. Draw the soil up against the plants with a hoe as closely as possible, firming it enough to keep plants in an upright position. Later in the season the branching process must be finished by digging the soil from between the rows and banking it clear to the tops on each side of the row of celery.

WHITE PLUME. Stalks, portions of the inner leaves, and heart naturally white and become fit for use by simply tying it up closely with soft twine. More used than any other variety by market gardeners. Our seed is of the highest quality and sure to please all. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

KALAMAZOO BROAD-RIBBED. Very distinct and hand-

some in appearance. A beautiful cream color throughout. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

GOLDEN HEART. Of sturdy dwarf habit. Solid and an excellent keeper. Fine, nutty flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

NEW ROSE. The finest flavored of all celeries; having to a greater degree than any of the white that nutty flavor so desirable in celery. Crisp, tender and of good keeping qualities. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents.

GIANT PASCAL. Has a fine, nutty flavor, and is free from any bitter taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.75.

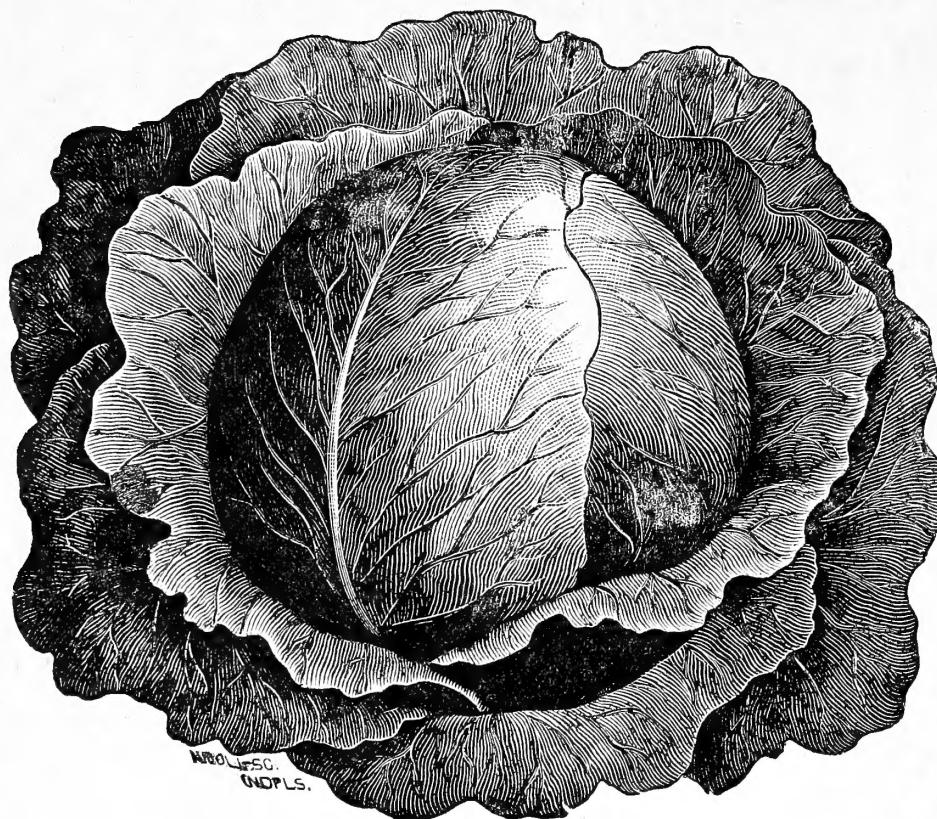
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. This is by far the most popular variety now on the market. It is of medium earliness, of dwarf, compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear, waxen yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil, the stalks are numerous and large, with a solid heart of beautiful yellow. The seed is scarce this year. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 25 cents; quarter pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

BOSTON MARKET. Leaves dark green, stalks when blanched nearly white. Excellent quality, solid, crisp and tender. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED. Grown for the roots. Excellent for salad and flavoring. Very popular among our German customers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Huntington & Page **Seedsmen,**
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Cabbage



H. & P.'s Selected Louisville Early Drumhead

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—Standard shipping sort. It makes a large, round, firm head, which seldom bursts or rots. It is now indeed one of the most profitable sorts to grow, and will give you unbounded satisfaction for every purpose. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 35 cents; half pound, 65 cents; pound, \$1.25.

HOLLANDER, OR DANISH BALL HEAD.—The plant is very vigorous, rather compact growing, with a longer stem than most American sorts, and is exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold, but dry weather as well. The head is made up of very thick, broad leaves which overlap each other more than most sorts. It is very solid, and stands shipment so well that it arrives at its destination in very attractive condition. In quality, it is one of the best, being very white, crisp and tender. We have given a great deal of attention to this variety and offer seed that will produce a crop of uniformly typical heads. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.75.

ALLHEAD EARLY.—A first-class novelty. We quote the originator's description: "Earliest of all large cabbages, often coming in before Early Summer. It is one-third larger than this popular variety, and therefore much more profitable to the market gardener, who has in this variety a cabbage larger and at the same time earlier, considerations of the greatest importance; while the Allhead Early has that quality to be desired for earliness, is also valuable for late winter cabbage. Seed of the Allhead sown in July and plants set out about the middle of August will bring heads large and solid, which are sure to stand the winter well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK.—Certainly the finest and by far the best new variety of red cabbage on the market. The heads will average over ten pounds each, and while they are almost (literally) as hard as rock. Try it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; two ounces, 35 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

IMPROVED AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A very valuable variety, being of much finer flavor and quality than the best of other cabbage. Particularly adapted for private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents.

We can also supply the following varieties of cabbage, which are too well known to need description, at the uniform price of: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents. Extra Early Express, Marblehead Mammoth, Early Large York, Autumn King, Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Fottler's Improved Brunswick, Acme Large Late Flat Dutch, Henderson's Succession.

CULTURE.—The cabbage is a gross feeder, and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. It succeeds best on well drained soil. The plants are started in frame or seed bed, and afterward transplanted. Seed for early cabbage may be started in autumn in a cold frame, or in early spring in a hot bed. For main crop, summer and autumn cabbage, the seed should be sowed in a rich border in the open air, in May or June. Sow shallow; one ounce of seed for 3,000 plants; four to five ounces for an acre. Set the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. Give frequent and clean cultivation.

H. & P.'s Selected Louisville Early Drumhead.—A round-headed cabbage, coming in with Early Summer and producing double the crop of any other extra early cabbage; the most perfect and uniform cabbage in existence, also the earliest and most compact of all large cabbages. It receives nothing but praise from Maine to California, and is pronounced by prominent gardeners everywhere the very best of all large early cabbages, either for summer or winter use. In it we have a cabbage so hardy and vigorous that it can be set very early, and will produce fine, solid, marketable heads, more than twice as large as Jersey Wakefield and one-half again as large as Early Summer, and comes in as early as the latter or any other variety of its size or class. When planted for a fall or winter crop there is no other cabbage which will withstand the summer sun so well and is so sure to form large, deep, solid heads which keep perfectly all winter. The seed we offer is especially grown for us and has made us a national reputation among gardeners for handling a superior quality of Louisville Early Drumhead. Prices: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

All Seasons.—One of the most desirable new sorts and very popular as a market gardener's cabbage. The heads are hard and solid, round, flattened on top, of very best quality, and are ready for market nearly as early as Early Summer, often larger in size. Noted for its ability to stand a hot summer and dry weather. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Extra Early Winingstadt.—One of the best for general use, being a very fine header and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail, so that those who have failed with other kinds could hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than any other sort. Plant very compact, with short, thick leaves. Heads regular, conical and very hard. Packet, 5 cts; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.

TRUE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

The Best Early Cabbage in Cultivation

It forms fine solid heads of good size, conical in shape, with very few outside leaves, and of the best quality. We offer this as the earliest strain of this standard variety. Grown only from selected heads. Our strain is remarkably pure; always gives satisfaction. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.40.

EARLY SPRING.—A grand acquisition. The whole plant is finely bred. It possesses wonderful uniformity in shape, being round, slightly flattened at top of head. Flavor is delicious, and every plant makes a good marketable head. Very early variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 75 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 35 cents; half pound, 60 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.

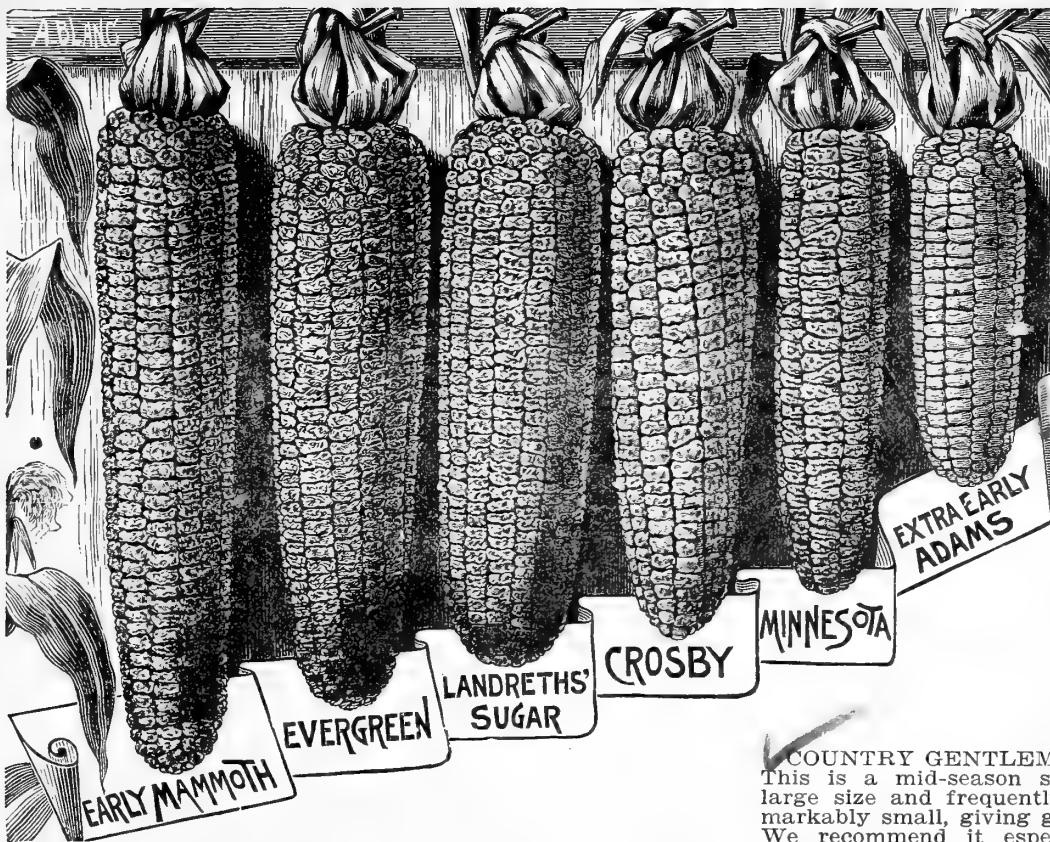
PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—This is the best money maker among late cabbages for gardeners, and for family use it ranks high. Heads are large, sound, very solid; broad, flat on top and of a beautiful bluish-green color, with but few outside leaves. The quality is fine and flavor excellent, heads being, when open, crisp and white. You will make no mistake in planting this variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound 75 cents; pound \$1.25.

SUREHEAD.—A famous main crop cabbage, producing large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. Heads uniform, hard, firm and fine in texture, weighing from ten to fifteen pounds; sweet flavored; has scarcely any loose leaves; keeps well. Good for shipping and just the quality to suit market gardeners and farmers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.

CHARLESTON, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD.—Strain of Wakefield, in which the plant is larger and a little later, the head larger and not so pointed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.

EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY.—One of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoys. Heads round, solid; leaves small, thick, fleshy, of fine deep green color and of most excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; two ounces, 35 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents.

IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER.—This variety is deservedly popular with the market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average more than double the size of Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only ten to twelve days later. The leaves turn into the heads so completely that about 9,000 plants may be set in an acre, making a very profitable crop. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 75 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Last year we were compelled to refuse many orders for this variety. Since its introduction the demand for Premo has far surpassed our claims and expectations as to earliness, size, prolificness and quality. The tests have extended to almost every State and Territory in the country. Our customers are enthusiastic and emphatic in their praise as to its merits of good qualities and earliness. The ears measure seven to nine inches and are well filled to the end, as is shown in cut. While Premo, the world's earliest sweet corn, not only combines all the merits of the early varieties, it is also really superior to them all in size, quality and yield. It can be planted fully as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frosts, while the other varieties are tender, and the seed will not rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well-developed ears to a stalk. We ask you to let us aid you in making money in 1906 by placing your order with us for Premo, knowing it to be a distinct variety of great merit, and one which will be hailed with delight by every farmer and gardener who desire an extra good sweet corn for early market. For years seedsmen throughout the country have been searching for a really first-class sweet corn which would come in with Adams's Extra Early. All such efforts were unsuccessful, however, until about five years ago, when this new corn, by actual test, proved earlier by a week than all other varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT will prove very satisfactory and profitable. The ears measure eight to 10 inches long and have ten to eighteen rows of grains. The majority of the ears are twelve-rowed. The kernels are pure white, very sweet, tender and palatable. Matures its ears in from 60 to 72 days. The illustration shows the shape of the grains and the general characteristics of the ear. Packet, 19 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

H. & P.'S XXX EVERGREEN.—Of all sweet corns H. & P.'s XXX Evergreen is undoubtedly best for main crop. The illustration will give a fair idea of the depth of grain and general formation. In color the grains are pure white and are very sweet, tender and palatable. For table use or canning XXX Evergreen can not be excelled, not only on account of its superior qualities, but because it remains for a long time in condition suitable for cooking—something which may be said of but few varieties. The ears measure ten to twelve inches and mature in from 70 to 80 days, according to the location and character of the soil. On warm, sandy land the corn is ready for the table in 70 days, while on heavy, clay land the period of growth is longer. For canning purposes H. & P.'s XXX Evergreen will prove most satisfactory. Its large ears, with long, slender grains, make by far the most salable canned corn, and it outyields all other varieties. Many customers who made trials of this splendid Sweet Corn report yields of over 200 bushels of ears per acre. You can not possibly be disappointed by planting this excellent variety liberally. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD.—Produces its large, handsome, fourteen to sixteen rowed ears very low on the stalks and comes into use after Perry's Hybrid. An excellent sort either for canning factory or the garden. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

EARLY MAMMOTH.—Produces ears about as large as Late Mammoth and is three weeks earlier. Packet, 5 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents.

STANDARD SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS

CULTURE.—Sweet corn always does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 2x3 feet or 3x4 feet, according to variety. Give frequent and continued shallow culture. Leave three stalks to the hill and make successful plantings until nearly midsummer. Use one quart for 600 hills; six to eight quarts per acre. Cover seed with an inch of soil.

Premo Best early Sweet Corn in the world. First introduced in 1900. A genuine sweet corn, as early as the Extra Early Adams and larger than any other early variety. It is pronounced the most valuable early variety ever introduced. The EARLIEST SWEET CORN ON EARTH! This sounds strong, but it is a fact, nevertheless. None so early, none so sweet, none so quick growing, none such a splendid money-maker for the market gardener, on account of its extreme earliness.

Market gardeners and those who want to stand at the head and make big money will make no mistake in planting this corn for a market crop; it is past the experimental period. A variety of merit always brings credit to its introducer.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, OR IMPROVED SHOE PEG.—This is a mid-season sweet corn. The ears are of quite large size and frequently three on a stalk. The cob is remarkably small, giving great depth to the compressed grains. We recommend it especially to private gardeners or for choice retail trade. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

EGYPTIAN.—This is one of the earliest of the main crop varieties of sweet corns; ten days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. It is large both in stalk and ear. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A late corn, greatly favored by truckers and canners. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

Landreth's Sugar.—Ready for the table in 75 days after planting; from two to four ears on a stalk. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

CROSBY'S EARLY.—Favorite second-early variety, largely used for canning. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents, postpaid. Quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA.—An early variety, of strong growth. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents, postpaid. Quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—Flint corn; the earliest white corn grown; ready for use in 60 days. Packet, 5 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

EARLY ADAMS.—Similar to above; larger and later. Packet, 5 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

CHICORY Large-Rooted, or Coffee

Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

COLLARDS

A cabbage, or kale-like plant known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used in the south, where it continues in growth and is usual throughout the entire winter.

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN, OR CREEOLE.—In the south, sow from January to May and August to October. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 20 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents.

CHERVIL

A hardy annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley and can be used to great advantage in beautifying dishes of meats and vegetables. The leaves are ready for use in six to ten weeks from sowing the seed.

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil and, when plants are well established, transplant to about one foot apart.

CURED.—Greatly superior to the old, plain variety, being earlier, more handsome and having fully as fine fragrance and flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 20 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents.



Cucumbers...

CULTURE—Cucumber growing for seeds is one of our great specialties. Growing for the largest trade, our stock has reached a height of perfection which we think is unequaled by any strain extant. Cucumbers thrive best on warm, rich, sandy loam; the richer the land the better. Do not plant in the open ground until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, for if left to ripen on vines it destroys their productiveness.

Improved New Extra Early Long Green—Produced by selection from Long Green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts. Fruit grows about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes the best pickles, and when ripe are preferable to any for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound 20 cents; half pound, 30 cents; pound 50 cents.

New Japanese Climbing Cucumber—The vines are of good, healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellises, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. It comes into bearing quickly and continues abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit enables the fruit to grow perfectly straight; from twelve to eighteen inches in length. The cucumbers are thick, tender, and of delicate flavor. Flesh pure white. Are of good quality, and when young make attractive pickles. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents.

Improved White Spine—Of handsome growth, good length, very early and prolific, extremely productive, quite hardy, and retains its light green color permanently after being picked. Superior for pickling purposes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Early Green Cluster—A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

New Extra Early Long Green, Early Frame—An old and popular variety of medium size; excellent for pickles. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Corn Salad

(*Fetticus*, or Lamb's Lettuce). This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in 4 to 6 weeks. Sow the seed in shallow drills, about one foot apart, during August and September. If the soil is dry it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound, 30 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Leek

(Broad or London Flag). The plants are of strong, vigorous growth, extreme hardiness, and have extra long stems, which blanch readily to a snowy whiteness and are of delicious flavor. The leaves are long and broad; as they grow erect they can be more readily cultivated and earthed up than the varieties having spreading leaves. See illustration. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50, postpaid.

Kohl Rabi

One ounce will sow 200 feet. Sow very early in light, rich, soil, in drills 16 inches apart, and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in a row. One or two plantings at intervals of 10 days will give a succession until hot weather comes, when they fail to grow well. Plant in July for fall use.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Early and small. Handsome white bulbs. Best early variety for table. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Nearly identical with the last, except in color, which is bright purple, with the leaf stems tinged with purple. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

KALE

Borecole, Kale and German Greens are general terms applied to certain cabbage-like plants which do not form heads, but are used in their open growth. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of any of the cabbage tribe. They are hardy and are not injured by the frost. One ounce of seed for 3,500 plants.

CULTURE—As far north as New York they may be sown in September and treated like spinage, or they may be planted and treated like late cabbage, and will continue growing until very late in the season. In the south they will live and grow throughout the winter without protection. It is better not to cut or handle them when frozen, but if this is unavoidable, thaw them out in cold water. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH, OR GERMAN GREENS. Plant low and compact, but with large, bright, deep-green leaves, curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

SIBERIAN. Sometimes called Sprouts and German Greens. In this variety the very large, green leaves are comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and frilled on the edge. The plant is low, but spreading and very hardy. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 50 cents.

GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLING. A short variety of the "Frame" type; an abundant bearer; highly recommended for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

BOSTON PICKLING. A very productive sort, of superior quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN. Excellent as a pickle sort, and is one of the best varieties for forcing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

CHICAGO PICKLING. Popular with Chicago market gardeners, and extensively grown in that vicinity. Medium length, slightly pointed at each end, with very large and prominent spines; color, deep green. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A fine long fruit of excellent quality; dark green, firm and crisp; very popular. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

JERSEY PICKLING. Intermediate between the Long and Short Green, forming a long, slender pickle. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

SHORT GREEN, OR GHERKIN. Similar to Early Frame; good for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

THE EMERALD. For those who grow under glass, or for long distance shipping, it will prove a boon on account of holding its deep green color much longer than any of the Spine sorts. In size about one-fourth longer than the White Spine, but about same thickness. Skin handsome green of the darkest shade, free from "warts and spines." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

CRESS

NEW UPLAND. Has the highly prized flavor of water cress. It is so hardy as to be green nearly the whole year, and is ready for use before any other salad in spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 40 cents.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS. This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

TRUE WATER. This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; two ounces, 40 cents; quarter pound, 75 cents.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce of seed for 3,500 plants.

CULTURE—Should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale.

DWARF IMPROVED. Very fine new variety, dwarf growth, bearing handsome, solid, round sprouts of best quality, crowded together on the stalk, one to two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage in miniature. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender and of rich flavor when touched by frost. Sow in May and treat same as winter cabbage. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents.

BRASSICAS

One ounce of seed for 3,500 plants.

CULTURE—Same as that given for Cauliflower. It greatly resembles the Cauliflower, and is grown in the same manner as the latter, but, being more hardy, can be grown in cooler locations, for late fall use.

EARLY PURPLE CAPE. Best variety for our climate. Produces large heads of purple-brownish color, very close and compact, and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

NEW WHITE CAPE. Very desirable variety. Has medium sized heads, close and compact, and of a beautiful, creamy-white color. A sure header. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.



Gourds

Rare, Useful and Ornamental.

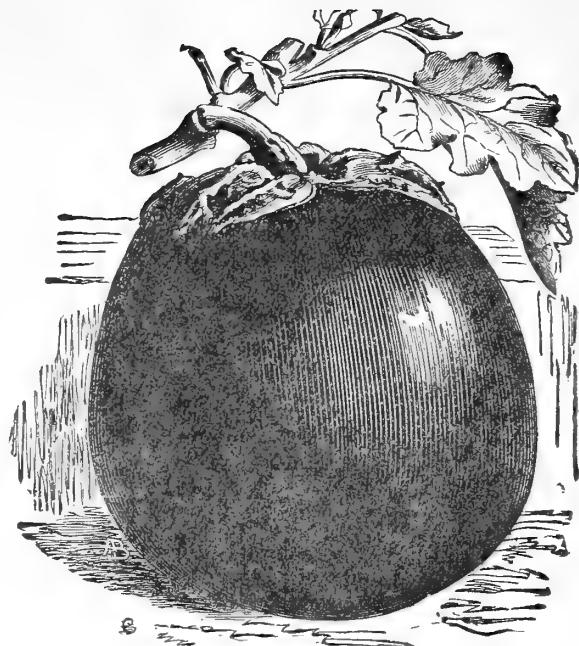
TRUE NEST EGG.—Resembling in color, shape and size the eggs of hens. Do not crack, will last for years and make the best of nest eggs. Rapid grower and good climber, extremely ornamental and useful for covering screens, etc. Boys can make lots of money growing this gourd and selling them to the neighbors for nest eggs. Try this interesting and useful variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

HERCULES CLUB—Enormous, long club-shaped fruit, curious and at the same time exceedingly useful to the use in staining various articles, as the fruit is hard shelled and lasts for years in perfect condition. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

NEW JAPANESE CLIMBING—This beautiful climber, with its handsome cut-leaved foliage, is one of the most remarkable and novel climbers of rapid growth. Of easy culture, bearing most profusely add and attractive fruit about the size of the cherry, light green in color, striped with white. Try it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

NEW JAPANESE DISH CLOTH, OR LAFFA—Ornamental enough for a house vine, and fruit is very useful. Vines grow large and robust, with large, luxuriant dark green leaves and really handsome, large crimped flowers of a rich golden yellow. Fruit enormous, 2 feet in length, and borne in great profusion. The lining of mature fruit, when washed and bleached, is porous, tough, elastic, sponge-like, making the nicest, cleanest substitute for dish cloths and bath sponges imaginable, besides

clothes and bath sponges imaginable, besides



Improved New York Purple Egg Plant.

NEW YORK PURPLE.—Large size and high quality of fruit and its extreme productivity make it the most profitable to grow; plants large, spreading; foliage light green; fruit very large, oval or short; pear-shaped; skin deep purple; flesh pearly white. Plants ripen two to six large fruits. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 25c.; 2 ounces, 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c.

being useful for various articles of fancy work. Start early and plant out in hills made very rich and mellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

FINEST MIXED—Combining in the largest mixture the most curious, interesting and useful of the entire Gourd family. Forms may be varied by tying strings around the young fruit or by enclosing the same in a carved mold while growing, thus stamping on its surface any desired figures or letters that may be carved on the mold. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents.

SUGAR TROUGH.—Enormous, hard-shelled fruit, holding from 3 to 10 gallons each, and as they never rust or rot, and are very light and strong, are just right to use as receptacles for lard, salt, seed corn, soap, etc., or to use as nesting boxes, etc. They last for years. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents.

DIPPER.—Another useful gourd that, as its fruit is light and strong and does not rust, rot or heat easily, is just right to use in dipping hot liquids, soap, etc., besides being useful for birds' nests, fancy hanging baskets, etc. They hold from a pint to a quart and half each. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Garlic

A popular vegetable of the bulbous rooted family, with a strong, penetrating odor. Pungent in its taste, and esteemed by many for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but can supply the bulbs only. Prepare ground same as for onions. The roots are composed of many small bulbs called cloves, which are planted as early as possible in rows 8 inches apart and 4 inches apart in rows. Fine bulbs, quarter pound, 10 cents; half pound, 15 cents; pound, 25 cents.

HERBS—SWEET, POTTED AND MEDICINAL.

Indispensable to the cook, useful in the sick room, and many kinds fine for perfuming clothing, etc. Herbs in general love a mellow and free soil, and care should be taken in properly harvesting them in a dry state. The chief points are to cut them on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom, and to dry them quickly in the shade, and when dry pack in dry boxes, keeping them entirely excluded from the air. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden, may be preserved for years with but little care.

ANISE.—Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

*BALM.—Leaves have a fragrant odor. Used for making a pleasant beverage known as Balm Wine; also for Balm Tea for use in fevers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

BASIL, SWEET.—Leaves used for flavoring soups and seasoned dishes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

BORAGE.—Leaves used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

*CATNIP.—Leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning; also used as a mild nervine for infants. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

*CARAWAY.—Seeds used for flavoring bread, pastry, candy, etc. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

CORIANDER.—Used in the manufacture of liquors, confectionery, etc. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

DILL.—Seeds used as condiment and also for pickling cucumbers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

*FENNEL, SWEET.—Leaves ornamental; are boiled for fish sauce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

*HYSSOP.—Is a stimulant, and used for asthma and chronic catarrh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

*HOREHOUND.—Leaves used for seasoning and making cough medicine. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

*HOP SEED.—Packet, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.50.

*LAVENDER.—An aromatic medicinal herb. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

MARJORAM, SWEET.—Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

POPPY, OPIUM.—The plant from which opium is manufactured. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

PENNYROYAL.—True sort. Particularly suited for planting in rock work. Packet, 5 cents.

POT MARIGOLD.—A very pretty and useful plant. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

*ROSEMARY.—Ornamental herb. Leaves used for seasoning. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

*RUE.—For medicinal purposes. Good for colds and croup. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

SAFFRON.—Used in coloring certain dishes; also for flavoring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

*SAGE.—Extensively used for seasoning and dressing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 35 cents; half pound, 65 cents; pound, \$1.25.

SAVORY, SUMMER.—Leaves and flowers are used in flavoring soups. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

*SAVORY, WINTER.—Leaves and young shoots used in flavoring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

*TANSY.—For medicinal use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

THYME.—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

WORMWOOD.—Used medicinally. It is also beneficial to poultry. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Lettuce

1 oz. of Lettuce will sow a row 100 feet long. 3 to 4 lbs. will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—Lettuce should grow rapidly, and to attain this end it should be sown in a rich, thoroughly-prepared soil. For early crop sow under glass from November to February, and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep at a moderate heat and give all the air and light possible. For early out-of-door culture start under glass from January to March, and harden off before setting in the open ground, which should be done as soon as the ground and weather will permit. For general crop sow out of doors as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the young plants to 4 inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground. Sow at intervals of from 2 to 3 weeks throughout the summer for a continuous crop. In this, as in every other garden crop, thorough cultivation is essential.

TOMHANNOCK.—This lettuce does not head; makes a loose bunch of leaves of very fine quality and forms a beautiful plant 10 to 12 inches high by 9 to 10 inches across, edges of the outer leaves are a reddish bronze; within, the leaves are almost white; very crisp and tender, it is a very early sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CALIFORNIA ALL HEART.—This variety originated in California by a prominent Lettuce grower, and we endorse what he says: "No praise is too high for its merits, as its superior does not exist." It handsome shape and appearance are well shown in our engraving, which is from nature. Its shape is very distinct, heading up like a pointed cabbage and almost as solid; particularly rich in flavor, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR.—Of the Black-Seeded Simpson type, but grows larger and more rapidly; has a broader, thicker, darker colored leaf, less frilled at the edge; forms a larger, more distinct and solid central cluster of leaves. Blanches perfectly and is of excellent quality; plants remain long in condition for use before going to seed; good keeper when cut, owing to its thick leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 70c.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLLED.—Seed white. An early, erect growing, clustering variety. It may be sown thickly and cut when the plants are very young. Leaves broad, often frilled and blistered and formed into a loose head. Light green in color and exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Popular in the New York markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

GRAND RAPIDS.—Seed black. As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, lightly yellowish-green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. It will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.—Seed white. This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved, clustering sorts for the home garden, but it is not a good kind to ship long distances, as the leaves are so tender that they are easily spoiled in handling. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

HANSON.—Seed white, plant large, forming a large, flat head, resembling that of cabbage, and so slow to form a seed stalk that it often fails to seed at all. Outer leaves bright green with prominent, light colored veins; inner leaves white and usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and sweet. A standard summer head lettuce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.—For those who like a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf, and for those markets which demand a large, loose cluster of leaves rather than a solid head, this is one of the best varieties, either for forcing or early sowing out of doors. Plant forms a large, loose head, light yellowish-green in color, so that a little wilting is not noticed. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the large outer ones being quite tender. It is attractive, of excellent quality, and continues a long time in condition for use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

BIG BOSTON.—Best mid-season Head or Cabbage Lettuce. Very popular variety with gardeners who want a large-heading, forcing sort, and also for out-door winter culture; plants large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard bright green leaves; quite tender; indoors this forms a solid head, while outside is less distinctively a heading sort. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cents; 1 lb., 75 cents.

DENVER MARKET.—Seed white. A variety of the same general character of growth as Tilton's White Star, but the leaves are more crimped and cut. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

MUSHROOMS

The Mushroom is an edible fungus of a white color, changing to brown when old. The gills are loose, of pinkish-red, changing to liver color. It produces no seed, but instead there is developed a white, fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is developed and preserved in horse manure, pressed in the form of bricks. Thus prepared it will retain its vitality for years.

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in sheds, in hotbeds or sometimes in the open air, the great essential being a uniform degree of temperature and moisture. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required and 8 to 12 inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart; cover the whole with two inches of light soil and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant 8 to 10 square feet of bed. The Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN. in bricks of about one pound, 25 cents per pound, prepaid; five pounds for \$1.00, prepaid; not prepaid, $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.—The price of Tissue Culture Pure Spawn is the same everywhere. Our spawn costs more than the ordinary spawns now sold. It is also better. The prices are just as low as one can expect for reliable spawn. We give no guarantee, but we shall be very glad to hear from every one who fails to get satisfactory results. Our spawn will be sold by the cake and not by the pound as other spawns are sold. The reasons for this departure are obvious. In making this change we have followed the suggestions of the U. S. Dept. of Agri. 100 bricks or more, \$15.00 per hundred. (The bricks weight about one and one-half pounds, so that the cost per hundred pounds is about \$10.00.)

50 bricks or over	\$0.18 per brick
25 bricks or over20 per brick
5 bricks or over25 per brick

One or more bricks sent prepaid, \$0.35 each. A short practical guide for mushroom culture is sent out with each order. It will be sent free to all.

Mustard Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks until autumn. Water freely. In the south the seed should be sown in autumn and the plants used early in the spring as a salad and for greens.

WHITE ENGLISH.—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLLED.—This Mustard is very highly esteemed in the south, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

BLACK-SEEDED.—Is sharper and more pungent than any other variety. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 25c.

Okra or Gumbo

In high esteem for soups and stews. A fashionable Southern vegetable, of easy growth at the North. An annual. The pods are used when young and tender.

CULTURE.—Sow in May and June, after the ground is warm, in drill three feet apart, and thin to 10 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.

IMPROVED PERKIN'S GIANT GREEN POD.—A new Okra esteemed by canners and market gardeners. It is a great improvement on the old green podded sorts. Large handsome green pods. Fine quality, very productive, 4 to 5 feet tall. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

WHITE VELVET.—Pods never prickly to the touch, being always round and smooth, while in other sorts the pods are rigid or square edged. Superior flavor and tenderness are characteristics of this Okra, and it is very productive. One of the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

NASTURTIUM or Indian Cress

The seeds, while yet young and succulent, are pickled and are very delicious. The plants and flowers are highly ornamental in the garden, blooming continually till frost. Try it.

TALL MIXED.—Makes a nice growth; useful for climbing purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., 75c.

DWARF MIXED.—Handsome and useful variety; very prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., 75c.

PEANUTS

NEW MAMMOTH VIRGINIA.—A new, very early, desirable and a most valuable variety to grow. It is of upright growth and has the largest pods and kernels of any variety; always yields fewer imperfect pods; the vines make valuable forage for stock. Plant in April and they will ripen before September, even as far north as Canada. Hundreds of our young friends have written us that they had a wonderful crop the past season. It will pay every one to try them. Plant 2 inches deep, 8 inches apart in the row, and keep the ground free from weeds. When ripe, pull or dig up and dry. Pkt., 53.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

MARTYNIA.—A hardy annual plant, the seed pods of which, if picked when green and tender, make excellent pickles. Plant in May in the open ground, about 3 feet apart each way, leaving but one plant in the hill.

PROBOSCIDEA.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

MUSK MELONS



The growing popularity of our Musk Melon seeds we attribute to the extreme precaution taken by our grower in selecting only the most magnificent, and, above all, the typical specimens of each variety. Special attention is paid to hardiness, earliness, flavor and appearance. We have been told repeatedly that our seeds produce the finest melons grown, and meet with the most ready sale at fancy prices.

CULTURE.—The soil best adapted to the culture of melons is a warm, rich, sandy loam. Plant in hills five or six feet apart each way, ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When they begin to vine thin out, leaving but four of the most thrifty. As melons are very sensitive to cold, they should not be planted until the settled warm weather begins—in this latitude about the middle of May. Cultivation should commence as soon as the plants appear above the ground and be kept up once a week until the vines interfere too much. One ounce will plant 80 hills; two pounds to an acre.

SKILLMAN'S FINE NETTED.—A small, very early standard variety of recognized merit; finely netted; flesh light green, very thick, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

EARLY GOLDEN NETTED GEM.—One of the earliest, most productive small melons grown. Fruit oblong, roughly netted; flesh green and very sweet. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

BALTIMORE.—(Green flesh). Also called Acme, Baltimore Citron, Baltimore Nutmeg, etc. This melon is large, showy and quite early. It is strongly netted, and has thick green flesh of rich flavor and aroma. It is a great favorite on account of its superior table qualities. It is a melon suited equally well for home use or for market. It is a well shaped and well marked melon. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; pound, 50c.

EXTRA EARLY CAPE MAY.—(Green flesh.) A productive and profitable strain of the old popular Hackensack. The new form is 10 days earlier, and of almost equal size, the melons weighing 5 to 10 pounds each. In shape and color it is similar to the parent, the main difference being in point of earliness, which is sufficient to commend it to market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

IMPROVED LARGE GREEN NUTMEG.—A market gardener's melon twice the size of Netted Gem, with all the good qualities of the latter. Our strain is superior to all others in earliness, quality and productiveness. The vines are hardy and vigorous; fruits round, slightly flattened, distinctly netted; flesh green, thick, solid and delicious flavor. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 50c.

IMPROVED HACKENSACK.—Fruit very large, the diameter much more than the length; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

TRUE TIP TOP MUSK MELON.—Greatest Yellow Fleshed Melon on Earth

For ten years this melon has been our leader, gradually improving in quality and drawing more and more praise from experienced gardeners year after year. If there is a

5 GOOD MUSKMELONS

more popular melon than the "Tip Top" we have never heard of it. A whole field of them may be raised, if properly cultivated, without a single imperfect specimen. The skin is unusually thin, of a rich yellowish cream color, the flesh is firm but not hard, and very sweet and juicy. Its peculiar, delicate musk flavor makes it a favorite among all users of melons. It is a ready seller, and market gardeners say that their patrons learn to recognize it and will accept no other. The "True Tip Top" is undoubtedly the most productive melon grown.

Send us an order for "True Tip Top" and let us help you make money.

One purchaser of Huntington-Page's "True Tip Top" seed this year reported a yield of seventy large, magnificent melons from two hills, the crop netting him a profit of over \$500 per acre. We obtain the very best seeds by using only the most perfect melons, selecting the most perfectly formed and those with the most netting.

Selected seed from typical "True Tip Tops": Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25, postpaid.

ROCKY FORD.—This is the melon that made Rocky Ford (Colorado) famous. We have been fortunate in securing sufficient pedigree seed of this valuable kind to offer it to our customers, which we do with the greatest confidence. The vines bear an enormous quantity of fruits during the entire season. It is safe to say that no melon has ever come into market which has sold so readily and at such high prices as the Rocky Ford. The ground-color of the skin is of a rich, greenish gold; the netting is very prominent and is light in color, which makes the outer appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. It is very sweet and luscious in flavor, and is entirely devoid of any stringy character. The seed we offer was specially grown for us, and is the best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Muskmelon. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c., by mail, postpaid.

OSAGE.—One of the best melons on the market for family use, and also greatly liked by gardeners. The skin is thin, of dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is salmon color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. It is seldom that one of poor quality is found. The whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to the thickness of the meat. All lovers of fine melons should try the Osage. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—An improvement over the old Hackensack or Turk's Cap, which it resembles, but is fully ten days earlier. The melons weigh from four to ten pounds and are of excellent flavor. Those who grow for market should remember that it is one of the best, as well as the earliest, hardest and most prolific of netted musk melons. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; quarter pound, 20 cts.; pound, 50 cts. Postage free on ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, pounds, pints, quarts.

WATERMELONS

in a mass it will lead to the plants burning out under the hot sun and thus to the failure of the crop.

CULTURE—The essential thing is to get good, strong vines early in the season, which may be secured by forming large, well drained hills of earth about eight feet apart, made very rich with an abundance of well-rotted manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil, for if left

as soon as the ground is warm and dry and carefully protect the young plants from insects and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure. One ounce for thirty hills; two to four pounds, in hills, for an acre.



ICE CREAM, OR PEERLESS. The great favorite and standard variety. Superior in every respect. Has a beautiful crimson core, which is always fine grained and can not be surpassed in flavor. Very prolific, magnificent grower; is one of the best for market and home purposes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

HOOSIER KING. A melon with exceptional qualities. The melons grow oblong and are of an even diameter through their entire length. The flesh is brilliant red, very solid, sweet and luscious. The skin is striped light and dark green; the rind is very thin but exceedingly hard, which renders it a valuable shipping sort as well as a desirable variety for family and market purposes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound, 30 cents; pound, 50 cents.

PHINNEY'S EXTRA EARLY. A well established, standard variety of western origin and well acclimated. It is sweet, of good size and very productive. Its market qualities are the very best; flesh is red, sweet and luscious. It will please you for all purposes; include it in your order. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A very large, long melon, mottled dark green, with stripes of lighter shade; rind thin but firm; flesh very bright, deep red, very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

SCALY BARK. Large size, remarkably good shipper; rind dark green, with scaly markings, thin and tough; flesh light crimson, solid and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Duke Jones

Great credit is due Mr. Girardeau, the "melon king" of Florida, for it was he who introduced this perfect melon. It somewhat resembles Kolb's Gem, but is much larger and is a great favorite with growers and shippers. The fruit is of very large size, and under favorable conditions sometimes reaches the phenomenal weight of 92 pounds. It has dark green rind, bright red flesh, is very prolific and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents, postpaid.

H. & P.'s Sweet Mammoth.—Here is the melon that beats them all when it comes to size, weight and eating qualities. It's the melon your proud to show to your neighbors, exhibit at the fair and eat at your own table, and it is as good as it is big. If you want a melon of delicious flavor, as big as the biggest, as prolific as any—then send in your order for H. & P.'s Mammoth. Packet, 15 cts.; ounce, 10c.; quarter-lb.; 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

Sweetheart.—An entirely new and distinct watermelon, which is early, large, handsome, heavy, good shipper, long keeper, bright color and of best quality. Vines vigorous and productive, ripening and productive, ripening its full fruit early. Fruit large, oval heavily, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin, but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid, very sweet and tender. A good keeper. Packet 5 cts.; ounce 10 cts.; 2 ounces, 15 cts.; quarter pound, 20 cts.; half pound, 25 cts.; pound 40 cts.

H. & P.'s Indiana Hybrid

If you have never planted the Indiana Hybrid you should not let another season go by without doing so. It is undoubtedly the earliest large melon, and will give more uniformly big fruit to the acre than any other known variety. In this section as early as August 15 Indiana Hybrids have attained the enormous weight of from 60 to 95 pounds, and of such delicious flavor that they seem to combine every good quality a melon ought to have. It is an extremely prolific melon, and there are few, if any, that can approach it in this respect. Flesh mealy and bright red, the rind is of dark brownish green. A special point of merit is its uniform large size, making it an ideal variety for the melon growers. All seeds furnished by us are from specimens weighing 90 pounds or more. Don't fail to include this prince of melons in your order. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents, postpaid.

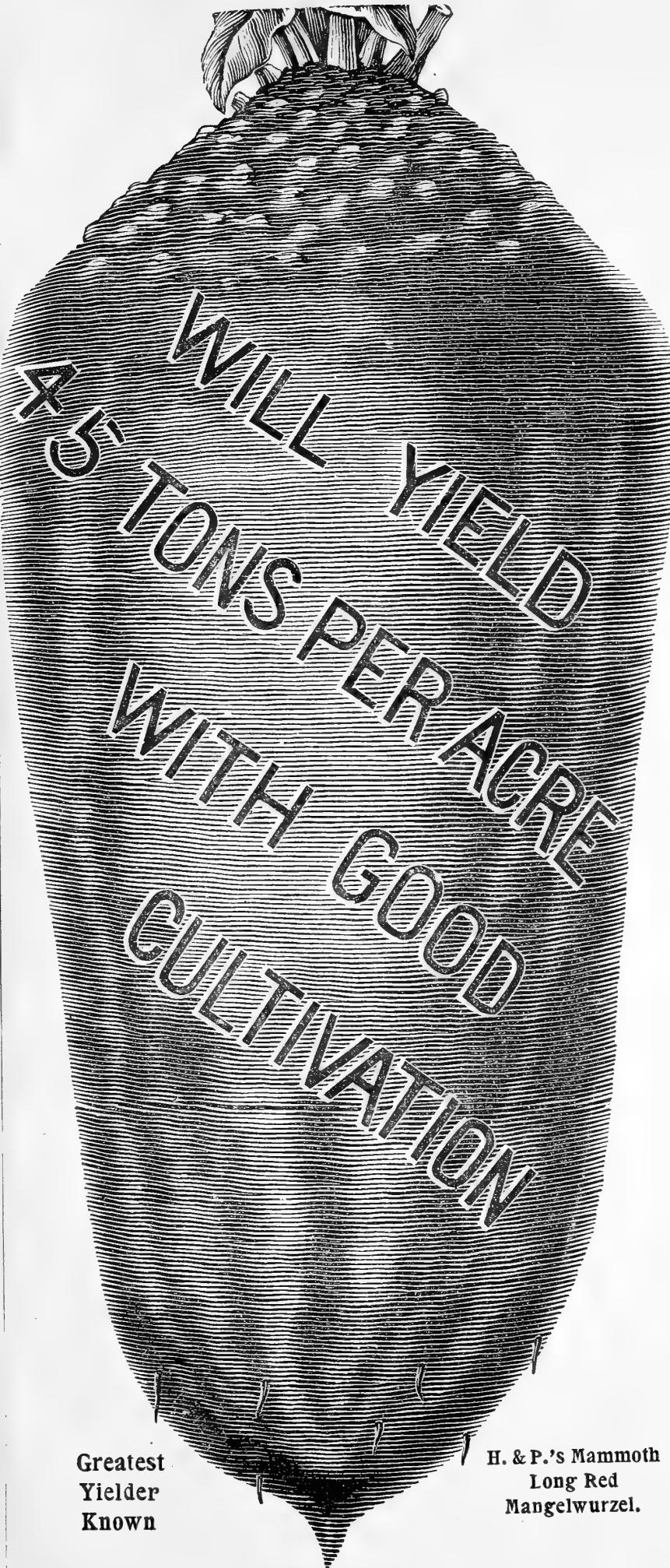
FORDHOOK EARLY. Largest early melon grown. Fruit large, round; outer color medium green. Flesh bright red, of fine quality. A good shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

KOLB'S GEM. This variety on account of its excellent shipping qualities, is extensively grown for that purpose. Grows nearly round, and the color is a dark green with lighter narrow stripes. Very thin and tough rind; flesh bright red and of good flavor. Our seed is choice. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

THE BOSS. A famous watermelon with very dark green rind; one of the best of shippers. The flesh is an unusually deep scarlet, rich in sugar and of excellent flavor. Size large, often weighing 30 to 40 pounds. Very productive. Hills should not be nearer together than 9 x 9 feet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

CUBAN QUEEN. Fruit medium size to large, globular or oval; skin striped light and dark green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well; flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

A Fortune in Mangels



CULTURE

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam, which should be well prepared and thoroughly enriched. Seed should be sown as soon as ground is nicely settled, in drills 30 inches apart. Cultivate well when young and thin out the plants to one foot apart in the row. If these thinnings are carefully handled and the larger leaves cut off, they can be reset to fill vacancies and will make the largest roots. Care should be taken in harvesting not to break or bruise the roots as it hastens their decay. To preserve mangels during winter, store them in a cool cellar similar to potatoes, or bury in pits in a dry situation, and cover them with a light covering of straw, then a covering of boards, and lastly a goodly covering of soil to protect them in severe and wet weather. We would particularly recommend that those interested in growing roots for stock feeding send to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a Free copy of Bulletin No. 11, giving the analysis of American feeding stuffs.

H. & P.'s Mammoth Long Red

The Greatest Mangel of the Century.

H. & P.'s MAMMOTH LONG RED is undoubtedly the greatest yielder of them all. On good soil 45 tons to the acre is not at all uncommon. We have had hundreds of specimens weighing over 60 pounds each, many of them reaching the sensational weight of 75 pounds and over. The results are truly marvelous, and were we not so well acquainted with the possibilities of this wonderful mangel we could scarcely believe the claims of enthusiastic growers. H. & P.'s Mammoth Long Red Mangel is particularly remarkable for its handsome shape and broad shoulders, its diameter being greater and its weight very much heavier. The flesh is red, of very fine texture and quality, containing less water and more sugar than any other mangel, except it be the New Imperial Sugar, making it more nutritious and milk-producing. Sheep and other stock thrive better when fed on it, picking out pieces of it in preference to other kinds. Prominent mangel authorities consider it by far the most valuable and profitable of all stock-feeding beets. The cost of seeding an acre is very small when results are taken into consideration. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 30 cents; 5 pounds (enough for one acre), \$1.25, prepaid.

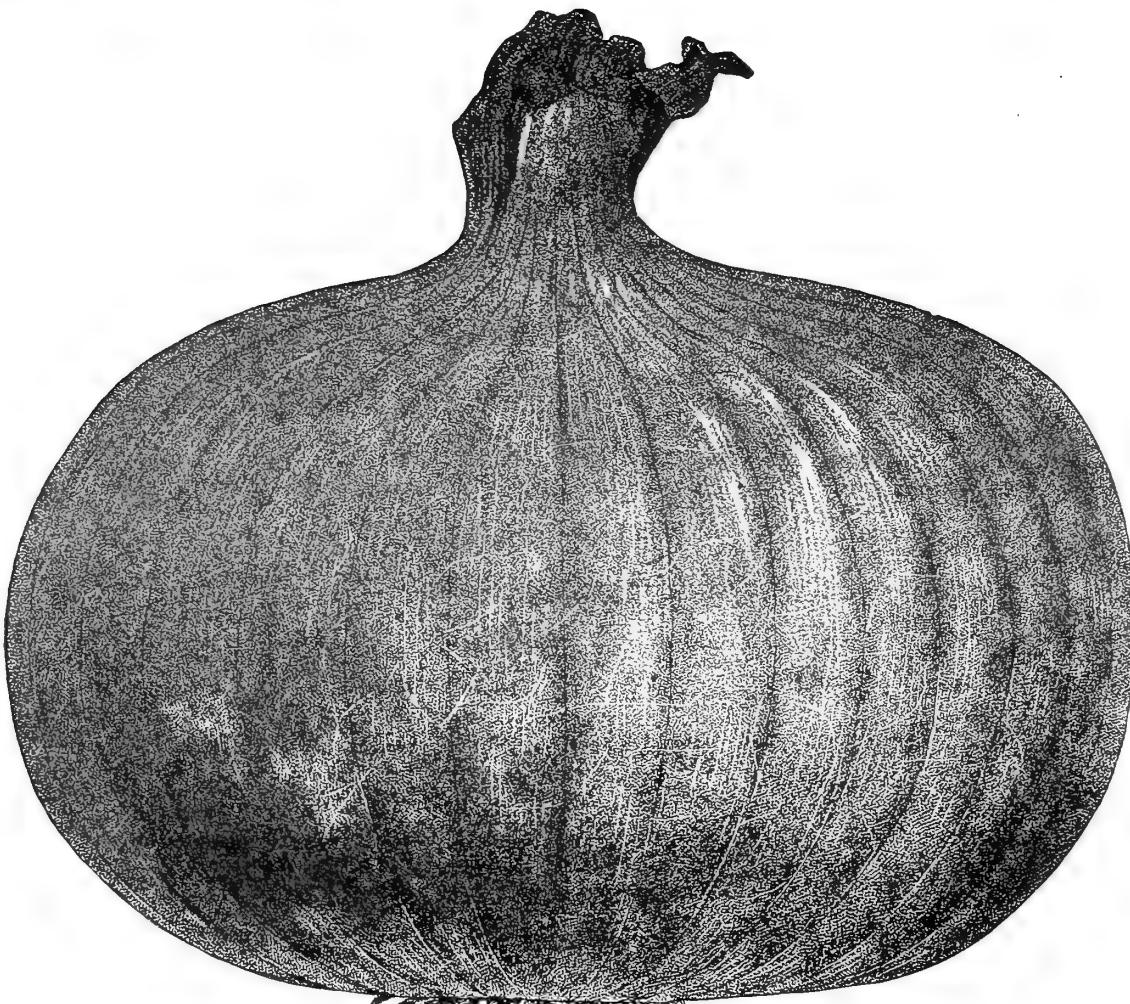
GOLDEN TANKARD

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL. This distinct variety is a most important addition to our list of roots for stock feeding, as it contains less water and more sugar than most mangels. The very best for dairy farming; considered indispensable wherever grown. A higher price is paid for milk when cows are fed on this variety than on any other food. Sheep and all other stock thrive wonderfully on it. It is early, hardy and a good cropper, for on account of its shape roots can be left standing close in rows. Do not omit this variety when ordering. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 20 cents; pound, 30 cents; or 5 pounds (for one acre), \$1.25, prepaid.

NEW IMPERIAL SUGAR

NEW IMPERIAL SUGAR.—The grandest and most superior of all sugar beets, affording a larger percentage of sugar than any known variety. Very productive, yielding 20 tons and over of the finest beets to the acre; roots are very symmetrical and desirable in shape; grow slightly above the surface. The color is white, slightly washed with red at top, while the balance is of a clear white. Flesh finely grained and very sweet. We sell thousands of pounds each year to the large beet sugar factories through the country, always with the most satisfactory results. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 20 cents; pound, 30 cents; 5 pounds (for one acre), \$1.25, prepaid.

ONION SEED...BIG MONEY-MAKING



H. & P.'s Mammoth Red Wethersfield

ity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used and the kind of Onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger pounds of seed per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large Onions, while for growing pickling and set Onions required. Use a drill with a roller attached. The ground should be well rolled with a hand roller immediately after portant if ground has been plowed in the spring.

Cultivation Give the Onion the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows, as soon as they can be seen the length of the row. We prefer the Planet Jr., Cultivator for operation, which you will find offered on drill page. This hoe allows the earth to pass over the blade without moving it out of place. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be continued. This operation requires great care to be thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride of the rows, stirring the earth around the plants in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. In 10 days or 2 weeks they will require another hoeing, and, if necessary, another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop should not require further care until ready to gather.

H. & P.'s Mammoth Red Wethersfield The Greatest of All Red Onions

There are many strains of this juicy celebrated Onion offered, but none can equal our stock of this famous variety. The various strains, good, bad and indifferent, that are generally offered the unwary planter, come to maturity all the way from August up until as late as September. This unreliability of cropping is very disastrous to some localities. The seed which we offer is of the earliest form, grown from hand-sorted bulbs that will produce Onions of immense size; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pound Onions from seed the first year are of frequent occurrence. H. & P.'s Mammoth Red Wethersfield grows with unusual regularity, scallions being unknown. It is a splendid keeper. An enormous cropper; 1,000 to 1,200 bushels have frequently been raised upon a single acre. Don't fail to give this a trial. It's a big money maker. Packet, 5 cents; 3 packets, 10 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

H. & P.'s Indiana Yellow Globe

This strain of famous Yellow Globe Onion is unsurpassed. It always attains a good size, with deep bulb and small neck. It is choice in flavor, being rather mild, and is invariably a market favorite at prices a little above average quotations. It is, in fact, the best yellow Onion on the market. It frequently produces 1,000 bushels per acre, and capable of doing much better under extra culture. It is early and profitable, and a splendid keeper. It is famous in every Onion growing district of the United States, and there is nothing better to be had. There is always a big demand for Yellow Globe Onions, and we have the best known strain, and devote our energies to the perfection of that one. No second grade to sell. A sure money maker. You should not fail to add this to your order. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

The Soil How to raise
Onions is a question we are asked many times every year, and we will try to answer from our experience in raising thousands of bushels annually. A good crop of Onions can be grown on any soil which will produce a full crop of corn, unless it be a stiff clay, very light sand or gravel, or certain varieties of muck or swamp lands, on which they invariably grow necky and can not be made to ripen down well, while other muck soils give immense crops of the finest quality. We prefer a rich, black, sandy loam. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean of weeds and well manured for a year previous, because if a quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the Onions very soft.

The Seed Onion seed, a s
every gardener
and Onion grower knows, is one of
the seeds in the buying of which
price should never be questioned.
Why should you speculate on
doubtful stock, or that which may
be offered as Bargain Seed? Does
it not take a great deal of money
and an untold amount of care to
produce the Choicest Stock Seed?
Is the difference of a few cents in
the cost of a pound of seed any-
thing in comparison to the hun-
dreds of dollars at stake in your
Onion crop? Most assuredly not.
We have made a practical study on
Onion growing, and the seed
which we offer can be relied upon
as being the best to be had.

Sowing This should be done as soon as the ground can be gotten ready, and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted (testing it by running it over a smooth floor) to sow the desired quantity of seed, and about one-fourth inch deep. The quantity than thick. Four to six pounds from 60 to 90 pounds per acre is all that is needed. This is very important.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN

Extra Early Long-Keeping

The Most Valuable Variety Introduced in a Generation

The Australian Brown Onion is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening, and never make any stiff necks or scallions. Every seed produces a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly. Planted at the same time as Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. From its firmness and hardness it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear, amber brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on market, and when once bought purchasers will most likely call again for "those beautiful brown onions." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.15.

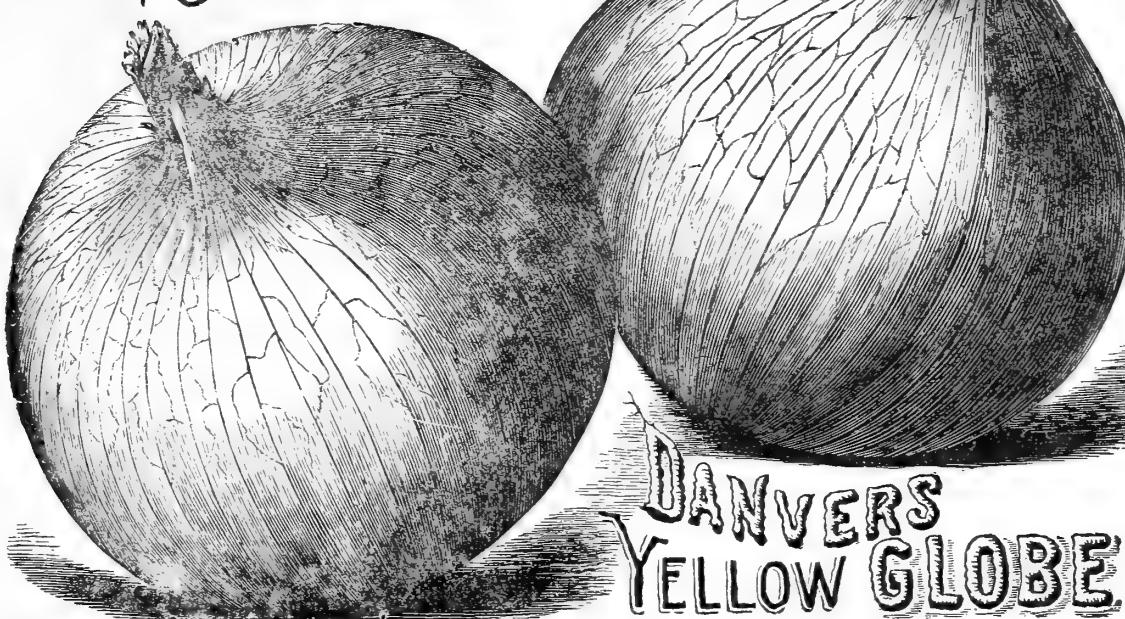
HUNTINGTON & PAGE'S

SELECTED

H. & P.'s Selected

Danvers Yellow Globe

This is one of the most perfect types of the globe shaped Onion ever offered. We have been years in perfecting this strain, carefully selecting the most perfect type of bulbs for seed stock, so that we now have an Onion entirely different from the old Yellow Globe Danvers. It ripens early, has a very small neck, the entire crop drying down at one time. It is an immense cropper, and will yield more marketable Onions to the acre than any strain we are acquainted with. Trial tests have shown this great variety to yield over 2,000 bushels per acre, while under ordinary cultivation the past season, thousands of customers have reported yields of 1,000 bushels per acre. Remember that we control the entire supply of this variety, and the stock seed that we offer is grown under our own special contract. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; 2 ounces, 15c.; 1/4 pound, 35c.; 1/2 pound, 60c.; pound, \$1.15.



Great Mammoth Prize Taker Onion

Prize Taker is by far the handsomest, most productive, most popular and best of all Yellow Globe Onions. It is a bright clear straw color, and always grows to a uniform shape, which is a perfect globe. It has a very small neck, and ripens up without stiffness of the neck. In market it never fails to attract attention on account of its beauty, and is sure to bring a far better price than any other onion. It is even more attractive in appearance than the large Spanish Onion sold on the city fruit stands, and in fact takes the place of that variety. It has proven itself a great acquisition to farmers and gardeners, and is to-day admitted to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior Yellow Globe Onion under cultivation. For an onion surpassing Prize Taker in beauty, productiveness and general merit we believe there is none in the whole world. It is unexcelled either for home use or as a money-maker. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Mammoth Silver King

This onion grows to a remarkable size. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but thick through. The average diameter of the onion is from 5 to 7 1/2 inches, thus making the circumference from 15 to 22 inches. Single bulbs often attain weights of from 2 1/2 to 4 pounds each. The skin is of a beautiful silvery white. The flesh is of a snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh that it can be eaten like an apple. Matures early and is of large size and perfect form. It can not be too highly recommended. Choicest Seed: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 40 cents; half pound, 65 cents; pound, \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY NEW QUEEN.—A silver-skinned variety of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities. If sown in early spring it will produce onions 1 to 2 inches in diameter early in summer; if sown in July will, with favorable weather, be ready to pull late in autumn and be sound and fit for use the following summer. Particularly valuable for pickles. If sown thickly they will mature perfect hard onions from 1/2 to 3/4 of an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c.; ounce, 10c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.; 1/2 lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.40.

EXCELSIOR WHITE PICKLING.—This is the finest of all white pickling onions, growing rapidly but remaining small, solid, and of very fine flavor. Three crops can be gathered for pickling in one season. Pkt., 5c.; ounce, 15c.; 1/2 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

H. & P.'s SELECTED WHITE GLOBE.—A large globe-shaped onion; firm, fine grained, very mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest price. Selected stock seed of our own growth: Packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.; quarter lb., 50c.; half lb., 80c.; lb., \$1.50.

Southport Yellow Globe

Our Globe Onions are great beauties and can not be beaten anywhere on earth. We are positive in this statement, and we know whereof we speak, for we have tried several seedsmen's Globe Onions, and not one of them can approach our peerless varieties. Now, in our Southport Yellow Globe we have a strain of yellow onions that takes the cake, or, in the phrase of a Western onion grower, "beats the band." It is a magnificent onion, large, noble-shaped, almost round, with flesh white and mild and juicy, while the outward appearance is extremely handsome and pleasing to the eye. It is a tremendous cropper. Southport Yellow Globe will please you; it is bound to do this on account of its beauty. Price, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Southport Selected Globe Red

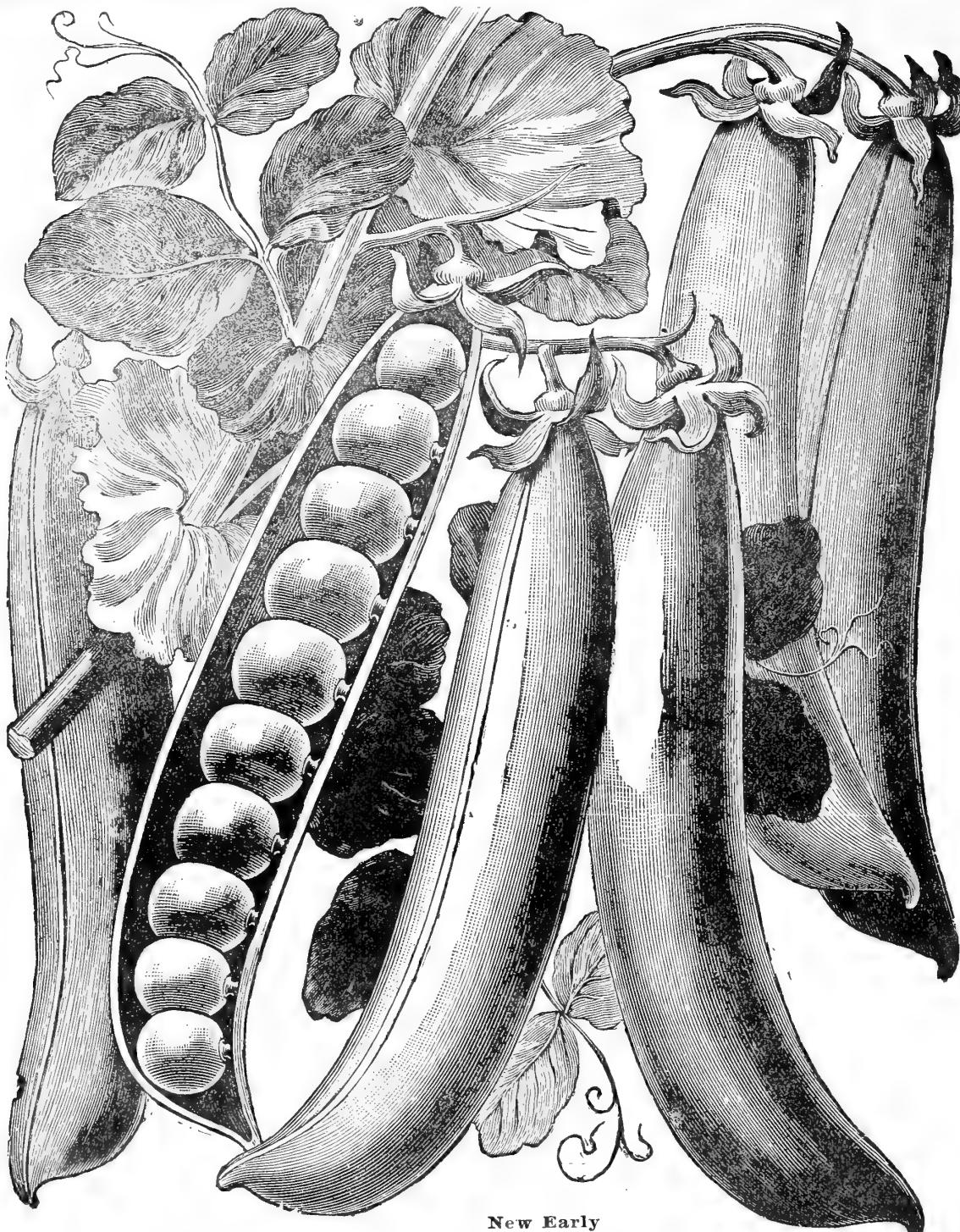
This variety is of medium size, justa right, in fact, for all purposes; spherical, with small neck, very rich red color and of the superior quality. Finest Red Globe yet produced. Choicest stock seed of our own growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; two ounces, 25 cents; quarter pound, 45 cents; half pound, 80 cents; pound, \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY RED.—A favorite early variety of fine shape. Always good yielder and magnificent keeper. It is of the most excellent quality; with the exception, perhaps, of our celebrated Red Wethersfield, there is no red onion that realizes such large prices in market. Its beautiful shape and rich purplish crimson color make it extremely attractive and desirable for all general purposes. Selected seed, our own growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; half pound, 80 cents; pound, \$1.50.

SELECTED YELLOW STRASBURG, OR DUTCH.—Bulbs are quite flat and of good size, skin yellow, of darker color than the Danvers, flesh white, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is the variety that is used the most extensively for growing yellow onion sets. We used on our own farms last year more than 10,000 pounds. It is valuable alike for family and market purposes. A great yielder and splendid keeper. Stock seed of our own growth. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; two ounces, 25 cts.; quarter pound, 40 cts.; half pound, 70 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN.—Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant; skin silver white, of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety from which white onion sets are grown. You will make no mistake by planting this excellent sort. It will please you immensely for any purpose. Buy your seeds from first hands. Selected stock seed of our own growth: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; half pound, 80 cents; pound, \$1.50.

PEAS



One quart for 100 feet of drill.
Two to three bushels in
drills for an acre.

New Early Gradus, or Prosperity.

The New Early Extra Wrinkled Pea.

As early as the earliest, the greatest money maker for market gardeners ever introduced, the greatest Peas on earth; a new creation. Will capture the hearts of everybody. Has made Indianapolis market gardeners thousands of dollars, and is also the most desirable sort for the home garden. Large podded and of splendid quality. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped and handsome, and more attractive than those of other first earlies. They ripen slowly and continue fit for use much longer than the most varieties, making this by far the most desirable sort. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking. This variety is the same as what is being offered as "Prosperity." We have taken great pains to secure true stock and have it well grown, so we are sure that everyone who purchases our seed will be pleased with the variety. Every gardener and every pea grower should have it. Packet, 10 cents; half pint, 15 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts.; quarter bushel, \$2.25; half bushel, \$4.25; bushel, \$8.00.

Bliss' Everbearing

Vine stout, about two and one-half feet high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; quarter bu. \$1.25; bushel \$4.25.

HUNTINGTON-PAGE'S FIRST OF ALL

New Selected Pedigree Stock for 1906. The best strain of extreme early and remarkably uniform extra early Peas that has ever been produced. This superb "Pedigree" strain is the crowning achievement of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. This unequalled strain is of the finest quality, and excels in purity of stock and freedom from spots all other extra early peas ever offered. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop can generally be gathered in one picking. Undoubtedly the best of all extra early peas. Where planted exclusively, sowings should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.25; half bushel, \$2.00; bushel, \$4.00.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—It is very productive, has large, well-filled, thickly-hanging pods of delicious peas. Matures a week later than our Pedigree First of All. Packet, 10 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

EARLIEST OF ALL OR ALASKA.—By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth, blue pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of pods is unequalled by any other extra early pea. Vines two to two and a half feet high, are unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized dark-green peas of excellent flavor. Ripe peas small, bluish green. Ripens the crop all at once, and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. A very excellent sort; don't fail to try it. Packet, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c.; peck, \$1.25; half bushel, \$2.00; bushel, \$4.25.

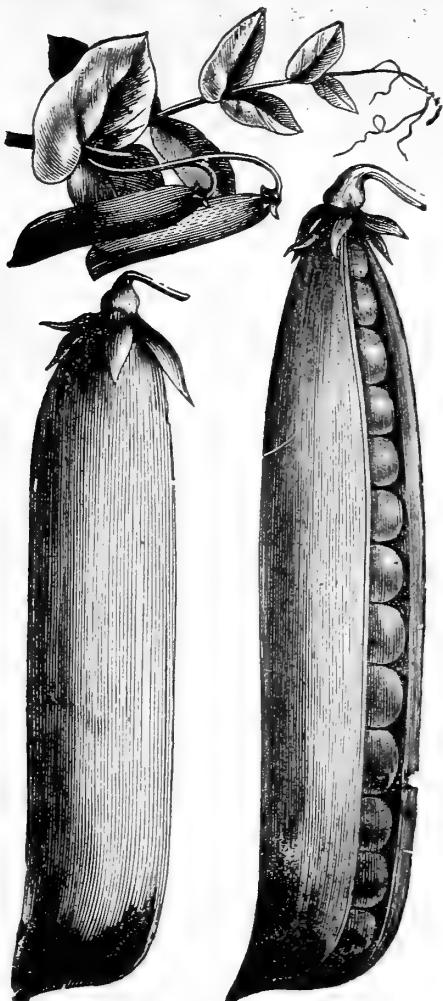
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—Best Early Dwarf Pea. It combines to a wonderful degree the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas without their deficiencies. Vines larger and more vigorous than American Wonder; earlier and more prolific than Premium Gem; peas in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed; a desirable sort for market gardeners and the home garden. Packet, 10c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

✓ AMERICAN WONDER (TRUE).—A variety whose stout branching vines grow about 9 inches high and are covered with long, well-filled pods containing 7 or 8 large and exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored peas; nearly as early as our First of All. Dry peas are medium size, much wrinkled and flattened, pale green. We have taken great pains with our stock and know it to be pure and true. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., \$6.00.

✓ HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.—The vine of this variety is of medium height, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Pods contain five to seven medium sized, sweet, dark green peas, which retain their color and sweetness well after canning. Seed rather small and wrinkled. A very desirable variety for canners' use. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; quarter bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

✓ PREMIUM GEM.—This variety is nearly as early as the American Wonder, and the very productive vine is decidedly larger, growing to a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The pods are large and crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. The seed is green, large, wrinkled, often flattened. Market gardeners use more of this sort than any other wrinkled pea. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; quarter-bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM



Sharpe's Queen

ADMIRAL DEWEY, a New Large Podded Pea

This giant of the pea family was first introduced from England. The pods attain the extraordinary length of 7 inches and upwards and are closely packed, with 9 to 13 large, dark green peas of fine flavor. For exhibition purposes it is simply unsurpassed. Exhibited at all the leading shows in England the last two years, it has always taken first prize, and it will create just as much excitement in America as it has there. The plant is of branching habit, growing about 3 feet in height, with dark green foliage. It is of very vigorous and robust constitution, which enables it to withstand drought and mildew. The pods are produced in great profusion, mostly in pairs. Can not be excelled as an exhibition sort, on account of its striking and very attractive appearance, and will also be in demand wherever there is call for a pea of robust habit, fine quality and hardy constitution. Very popular with market gardeners. In addition to large size, they have a rich and succulent flavor, not surpassed by any other variety. The illustration herewith gives but a slight idea of the mammoth proportions and extremely attractive appearance of the Admiral Dewey Pea. It is sure to attract attention. Packet, 10c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL.—By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth, blue pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of pods is unequalled by any other extra early pea. Vines two to two and a half feet high, are unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized dark-green peas of excellent flavor. Ripe peas small, bluish green. Ripens the crop all at once, and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. A very excellent sort; don't fail to try it. Packet, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c.; peck, \$1.25; half bushel, \$2.25; bushel, \$4.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—Best Early Dwarf Pea. combines to a wonderful degree the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas without their deficiencies. Vines larger and more vigorous than American Wonder; earlier and more prolific than Premium Gem; peas in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed; a desirable sort for market gardeners and the home garden. Packet, 10c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.; Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—This improved strain bears uniformly large, handsome, dark green pods, which are filled with large peas of choice quality. The vines, being of dwarf growth and not needing brush, make it desirable for small gardeners. As the rows can be planted closely together, a crop nearly as large can be gathered as from tall sorts which require brush. Packet, 10c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

One of the best of the large podded sorts. The pods are of immense size and uniformly filled with very large dark green peas of the finest quality. All the good qualities of the Old Stratagem are highly developed in our Improved, and it is vastly superior to the stocks now generally sold as Stratagem. Vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad light green leaves and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. The best pea now on the market for those who want large, showy pods and peas without any sacrifice in quality. One of the best varieties for market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

✓ Tall Telephone

The most popular, big, fat, large podded, general crop pea. Our strain of this great pea has been greatly improved this year through painstaking selection. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vine strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods. The grandest tall pea grown, test vines holding 2 quarts of fine, full pods from one kernel planted. It is very prolific and very fine for all purposes. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

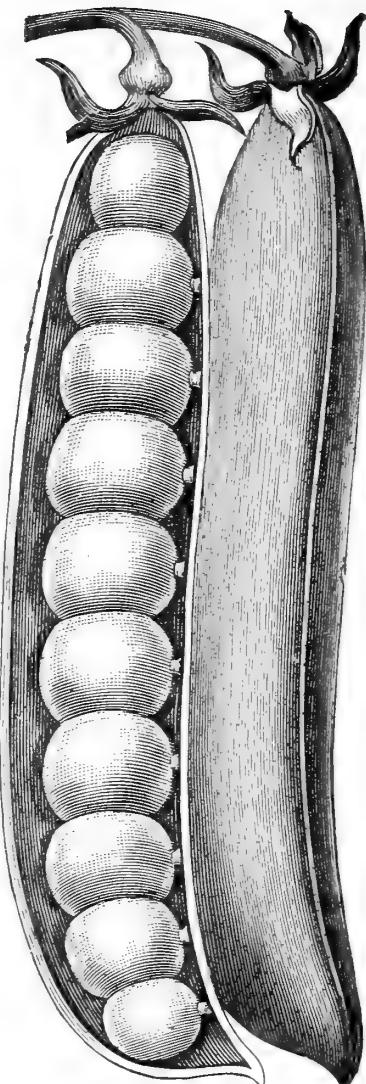
✓ Dwarf Telephone Pea

Another new pea of superlative merit. These pods are large, noble and handsome, with vines dwarf, being filled up with great pods of peas of the richest quality. The well-known Telephone Pea has a large pod, but also a long vine. This pea has all the excellent qualities of the old Telephone, but is dwarf in habit, bears stronger pods, more of them, and are far richer in quality. The height under ordinary culture is from 24 to 28 inches, requiring no brush. The pods are giants, often containing 10 large peas, thick, meaty and rich, and of good lasting quality for market purposes. The pea is of the largest size imaginable and of delicious flavor; when fit for the table it is of light green, and much shrunken and shriveled when dried. Hailed with delight by all market gardeners and city planters, to whom we heartily recommend it.

Price: Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid.

Half peck, 85 cents; peck, 1.65; bushel, \$6.00.

Remember we give large, well-filled Packets



Admiral Dewey

✓ CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—Four and one-half feet. A standard late variety, adapted to the requirements of the private planter and professional gardener. Peas dark green. Comes in bearing just after Stratagem. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.25.

✓ TELEGRAPH.—Forty-two inches. Earlier than Champion of England; an excellent cropper. Pods large size and well filled with green peas of excellent quality. Popular with Eastern truckers and market gardeners. Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.35.

✓ CANADA FIELD PEAS.—Pint, 15c; quart, 25c, postpaid. Write for prices in bulk. State quantity.

✓ COW PEAS.—Write for prices, stating quantities and varieties you wish to buy.

Sharpe's Queen

Thirty inches. In habit, cropping qualities, color and flavor it is the perfection of a pea for every purpose, and by successive sowings so continuous a crop can be obtained that it will be almost unnecessary to cultivate any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.25.

✓ THOS. LAXTON.—The only rival to the famous Gradus—as a long-podded extremely-early wrinkled pea—and in some respects even better! The growth is identical, but the pods are a deeper richer green and square at the end. In the judgment of experts, Thos. Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor, while as the large peas are of a deeper green they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after Gradus. Per packet, 10 cts.; per pint, 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight; per quart, 50 cts.; per peck, \$2.00; per bushel, \$7.50.

Sugar Peas

Over in Germany and also in England and throughout Europe, no pea is more highly prized than the sugar varieties. They are considered there, and, in fact, everywhere, as one of the greatest delicacies. In the country districts of England it is served with a tender piece of Southern mutton, and thus served it is a dish fit for a king! There is no pea whose flavor equals the exquisiteness of the Sugar Peas.

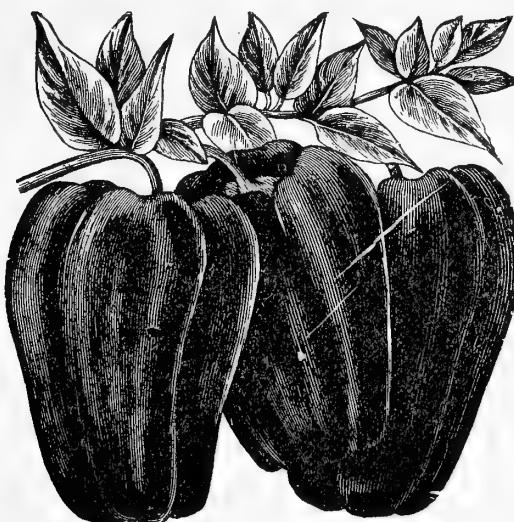
✓ DWARF SUGAR.—One of the very best Sugar Peas grown. It is from six to ten days earlier than the Tall or Mammoth Sugar Pea. Very delicate flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

✓ TALL OR MAMMOTH SUGAR PEA.—Grows 3 to 5 feet tall and bears innumerable large, juicy pods of sweet, edible peas. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

Grow Peppers

Always
Money
Makers

One Ounce Seed to 1,500 Plants



Sweet Spanish

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Golden Dawn and Ruby King, are used for mangoes, the small-fruited sorts for sauces.

CULTURE.—Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed, cold frame, or if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted about the last of May. They can be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be used.

The hot, pungent flavor of a pepper is in inverse ratio to its size, the small pepper being the hottest, while the large varieties are quite mild in flavor. Every vegetable garden should have several varieties, while some are sufficiently beautiful to include in the flower garden. In the culture of peppers use the same methods as for egg plant. The plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, but mature sooner, and may be sown later or even planted out of doors after warm weather has fairly set in. No trouble at all to grow, when once up. Guano, hen dung or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about 6 inches high will wonderfully increase the quality of the fruit.

GOLDEN DAWN, OR QUEEN.—Plants quite dwarfed, but very prolific. Fruit medium-sized and of inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild-flavored flesh. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

SWEET SPANISH.—The earliest. Not as large as Bull Nose, but somewhat resembling that well-known variety. It is somewhat hotter in flavor, though by no means a hot pepper. Very pleasant to the taste. It is red in color at maturity. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

RUBY KING.—An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, temptingly, sweetly, mild flavored, and one of the best for stuffed pickles. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.

SWEET MOUNTAIN.—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often 8 inches or more in length by 2 or 3 in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being, when green, of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored; well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

NEW GOLDEN UPRIGHT.—Unlike all other varieties, the peppers grow upright on stiff stems. The fruits are large and handsome. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE.—A very large sort, of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixed pickles. Flesh thick and less pungent than most other sorts. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—A long, slim-pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; two ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

RED CHILLI.—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in a hot-bed. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.

NEW LONG YELLOW CAYENNE.—A very fine new variety, of a beautiful golden yellow shade. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.

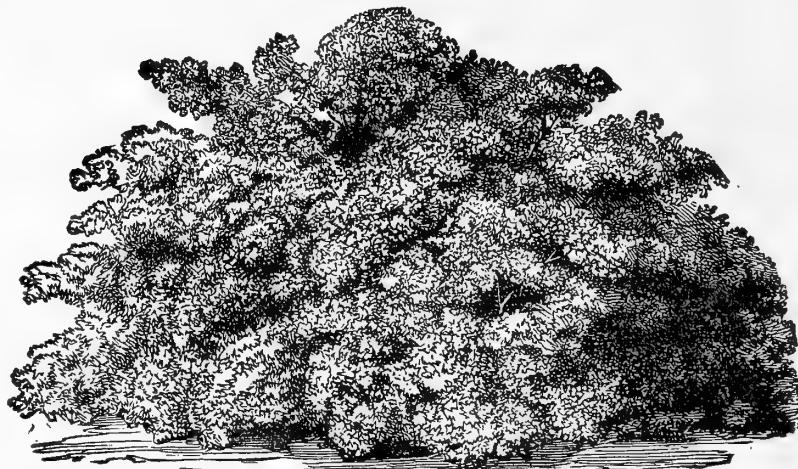
PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Parsley is used for seasoning soups, meats, etc., for salads and garnishing; also for ornamental border for the flower garden; succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As seeds germinate very slowly, soak well in water for twenty-four hours. Three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring, in rows one foot apart; sow thick and cover half an inch deep; finally thin to five or six inches apart, or transplant and cut back frequently. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar, or pot up a few plants and grow in the window. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

DOUBLE CURLED.—The handsomest of all finely curled sorts. The parsley for family use, on account of its finely curled leaves and luxuriant growth. You will surely like it. Is used in enormous quantities, and nearly every order received from a lady customer is sure to call for one or more packages of this peerless parsley. It is unrivaled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; pound, 60 cents.

MOSS CURLED.—Very fine and curled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

PLAIN.—Excellent for sheep. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Double Curled Parsley

Parsnips

CULTURE—They do best on a deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich; but fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill-shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills 2 to $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants four to the foot.

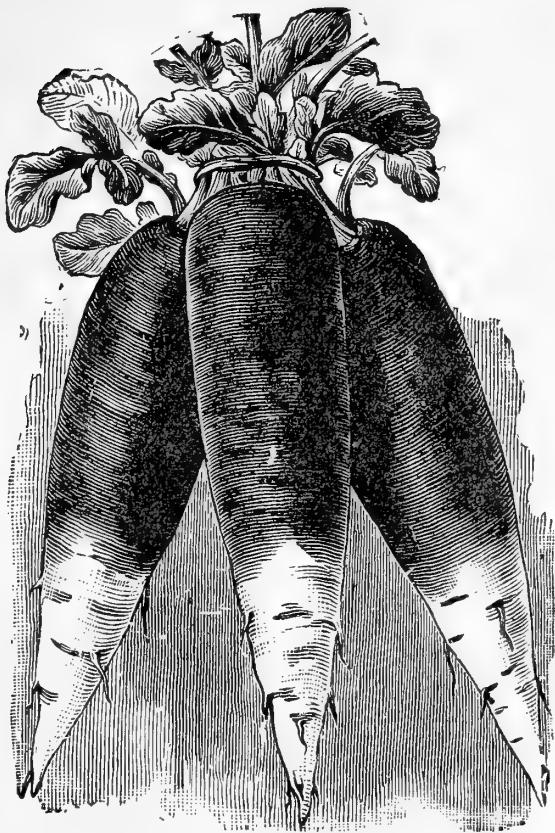
Improved Hollow Crown, or Long White Sugar

Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth, clean skin; easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on top or crown of the root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.



Radishes

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds will sow one acre in drills.



Improved Chartier

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER.—A very desirable summer variety; comparatively new; skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle, growing to a large size, and withstands severe heat. By mail, postpaid, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

EARLY RED GLOBE.—The finest type of the Early Scarlet turnip-shaped class, producing handsome, ball-shaped radishes of medium size, ready for use, in from 15 to 20 days from sowing; surface smooth and of rich dark red; flesh white as snow, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains fit to eat for a considerable time. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

GOLDEN GLOBE.—Similar in growth to summer White, except the skin is of an amber or golden color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED.—Different from the Scarlet Olive-Shaped in color and being a little longer. Clear white, crisp and mild flavored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 45 cents.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER.—Bright rose color; flesh firm and piquant; excellent for winter use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

CHINESE WHITE WINTER.—Like Chinese Rose, except in color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.—Similar to Long Black Spanish, differing only in shape. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

CALIFORNIA WHITE WINTER.—A giant white radish, 8 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—One of the latest as well as the hardest, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

NONPLUS ULTRA.—By far the smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep rich red, with very crisp, tender white flesh. This is the best variety for forcing, as it will mature in from 18 to 21 days, and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

SUMMER WHITE.—A perfect globe-shaped radish, of rapid growth, producing perfect specimens; crisp and tender, even in the hottest latitude. Skin and flesh pure white. A favorite with market gardeners for summer planting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

NEWCOM.—A valuable new variety, and the best early out-of-door radish. Grows exceedingly large; flesh and skin pure white; firm and brittle; small top, and slow to run to seed. It will stand heat and drouth better, and will stand longer without becoming pithy than any other. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

RADISH SEED should be sown in light, rich soil, as early as the ground can be worked, and for a succession at intervals of two weeks until midsummer. Radishes must be grown quickly and have plenty of room, or they will invariably be tough and pithy. Sow in drills one foot apart and thin to two or three inches apart as soon as the rough leaves appear. Most of our radish seed was grown for us in France, "the natural home of radishes," and we think it can not be surpassed.

IMPROVED CHARTIER (Our Shepherd).—A long and unusually large variety, of recent introduction; distinct and desirable. The upper portion of the radish is bright crimson, shaded down to pink, at the center; thence to the tip is a pure, waxy white. In quality and flavor it is tender, sweet and mild, having just a faintly perceptible tinge of pungency to give it relish. It is quite free from pithiness, even when well advanced in the season. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c.; pound, 40c.

INDIANAPOLIS WHITE GLOBE.—This year we have an excellent stock of seed of our own growing, and in offering it to our customers can say that it has had every care possible to bring it up to the highest standard, and feel justified in recommending it very highly, and believe no better seed can be grown. This radish is well known to the Indianapolis market gardeners. It is of very quick growth, has small top, nearly globe shape; very sweet and juicy; grows to a large size without becoming pithy, and remains sweet and edible to the last. Sure to become a general favorite. Fkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c., by mail, postpaid.

NEW WHITE LADY FINGER.—The finest long white radish in cultivation. Beautiful in shape, and the skin and flesh are pure snow white. Crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. Order early. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 45 cents.

NEW TRIUMPH.—A valuable and distinct novelty in forcing radishes. The roots are about the same size and shape as Rosy Gem, but are creamy white, beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. The tops are small, and it matures about as early as any variety in cultivation. Desirable on account of its distinct beauty, earliness and good quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 75 cents.

EARLY FORCING OR CHERRY.—The quickest of all; matures in 20 days. Quick growth is one of the main essentials for a crisp and tender radish. This remarkable and world-renowned variety generally matures in about 20 days, which makes it one of the most valuable sorts for forcing. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of very pleasant flavor; the skin is a most attractive bright scarlet; the leaves are very short, which admits of close sowing. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 60c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART.—A very rapid grower. Flesh and skin snowy white; very crisp, mild, and of the finest flavor. Does not get pithy; excellent for family use. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 60c. by mail, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—The color is very deep glossy crimson. The white is well defined and contrasts very pleasantly with the deep red of the upper part. One of the best early radishes for family use. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

NEW ICICLE.—A distinct, meritorious variety. Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white. Very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as the Long Scarlet, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild until they are fully as large as those of the long varieties. Roots pure snowy white, four inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. They retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; quarter pound, 20c.; half pound, 35c.; pound, 60c.

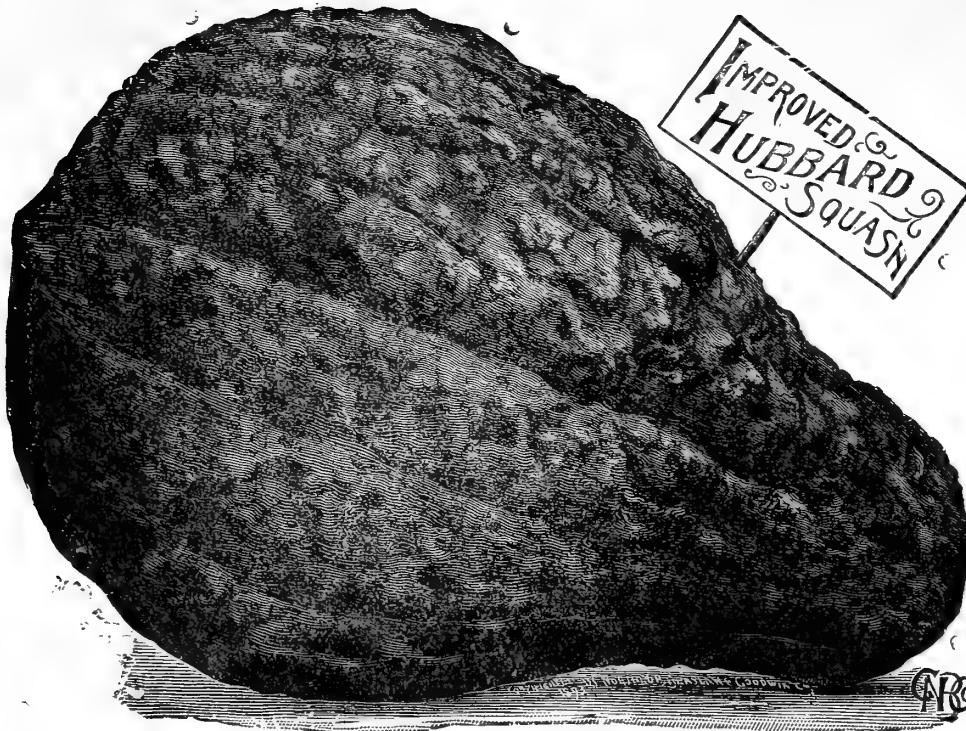
EARLIEST SCARLET TURNIP.—The famous standard variety. One of the earliest, finest, juiciest, tenderest, sweetest and best radishes for early use grown. Rich red color; flesh white. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 45 cents.

EARLY LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.—An improvement in earliness and color over other varieties. Roots ready for use in about 25 days when planted outdoors. It has a small top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—Top small. Root 6 to 9 inches; straight, smooth, growing half above ground. Skin brilliant scarlet. Flesh white, crisp and delicious. Very hardy and of rapid growth. The leading long variety for the market and family garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

EARLIEST ERFURT SCARLET TURNIP.—(Very fine for early forcing.) This splendid new radish is of fine, round form; bright scarlet in color, and of remarkably quick growth. The tops are short, which gives them great value as a hot-bed variety; flesh mild and tender; fit for use in 25 days from germination. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

THE CINCINNATI MARKET.—The tops of this new radish are very small and may stand much closer in the rows than Wood's Early Frame or Long Scarlet, without danger of running to seed. They grow straight and smooth, and from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. The skin is very thin and is of an attractive, bright scarlet color. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c.; pound, 40c.



Squash

Two ounces for 50 hills. Bush varieties, 5 to 6. Running varieties, 3 to 4 pounds, in hills, for an acre.

The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of the winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

Mammoth Chili.—"Jumbo" of the squash family. The form is round flattened at both stem and blossom end. The outer color is a rich orange yellow; the skin is quite smooth, with wide fissures. Flesh is very thick and of rich yellow.

They will keep well throughout the entire winter.

color; the quality is good and nutritious. They are most profitable to grow for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

HUBBARD SQUASH.—This old and popular favorite is still one of the very best winter squashes grown. Flesh deep golden yellow and fine grained, and whether boiled, steamed or baked, it is always richly flavored, sweet and dry. The vines are strong, luxuriant growers and very productive, yielding large, heavy squashes of dark bluish-green color, weighing often 10 to 25 pounds each. Properly stored, it may be kept from September to May. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 60c.

PINEAPPLE.—Fine for summer and fall; flesh is thick, creamy white, and of the richest flavor; exceedingly productive and gives the best satisfaction for all purposes. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Vine larger and stronger growing than the Summer Crookneck and producing fruit fully twice as large, deeper colored, and with rough surface. Its large size and attractive color makes it a favorite with market gardeners. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 60c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH.—Many seedsmen have listed Mammoth White Bush Scallop Squash, but until we sent out our stock there was no uniformly large, clear white, scallop squash in trade. The fruit is a beautiful, clear waxy-white instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old Early Bush Scallop and is superior to that variety in size and beauty. Handsomest of the scalloped squashes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.—A well-known variety, of dwarf habit and upright growth. Color, creamy white; it is excellent for table use while young and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

NEW FORDHOOK.—Winter variety of recent introduction; in color, a bright yellow shade outside and a lighter shade inside; flesh dry and sweet, and keeps perfectly sound until spring. It is a strong, rapid grower, and immensely productive; meat thick and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 60c.

SALSIFY

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill—8 pounds for acre.

The SALSIFY is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is limited. It has a grassy top and long, white tapering root, nearly resembling a small parsnip. It closely assimilates to the taste and flavor of the oyster, when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it; very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are either boiled and mashed or made into fritters, in which form they are delicious. It succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and many remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or cellar in damp earth or sand.

LONG WHITE.—The well-known standard variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; half pound, 40 cents; pound, 70 cents.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—Of extra large size, in every way preferable to the older varieties, being larger, stronger growing, and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; half pound, 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

SPINACH

One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill—10 to 12 pounds in drills per acre.

CULTURE.—Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking. It should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart, and commence thinning out the plants when the leaves are one inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather or it will be tough and stringy. For early spring use the seed should be sown early in autumn. In the North the plants will require a slight protection of leaves or straw, but in the Southern States no protection is necessary, and they will continue their growth most all winter.

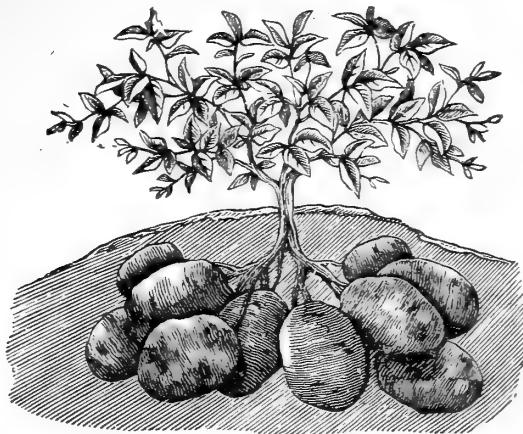
BLOOMSDALE SPINACH, 40 DAYS.—Earliest cutting of any sort. This is a form of spinach superior to other sorts because of its leaves being cured, twisted and bloated to an unusual degree, this curled quality giving the leaves an elasticity especially fitting them for shipment to long distances, while at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities, many more barrels of the Bloomsdale Spinach being cut to the acre than any other variety, and thus adding an increased profit to the shipper. It is especially recommended for autumn sowing, as when sown in spring-time it shoots to seed early. On good soil 150 barrels of Bloomsdale spinach should be cut to the acre. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts. 10 pounds or more, 15 cents per pound.

EARLY LONG STANDING SPINACH.—Is most extensively grown during the winter and spring months, for the reason that the plants quickly run to seed in hot weather. With our new Long Season variety, spinach may now be continuously grown in any home garden, so that this most delicious of "boiling greens" may be enjoyed not only during the cool weather months, but in the summer as well. It forms a dense rosette of thick, tender and succulent, crumpled leaves of intensely dark green color; their great substance and short leaf stalks enable them to "stand up" in hot weather, retaining their freshness for a long period after cutting. It is the best variety to be sown in spring, and at monthly intervals for a successive summer supply. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 25c. 10 pounds or more, 15 cents per pound.

PRICKLY SEEDED, CURLLED SPINACH.—The strain we offer this season has proved superior in a remarkable degree to a large number of samples of Round Dutch. We do not hesitate to recommend it to either the family or market gardener. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents. 10 pounds or more, 15 cents per pound.

Red River Early Ohio

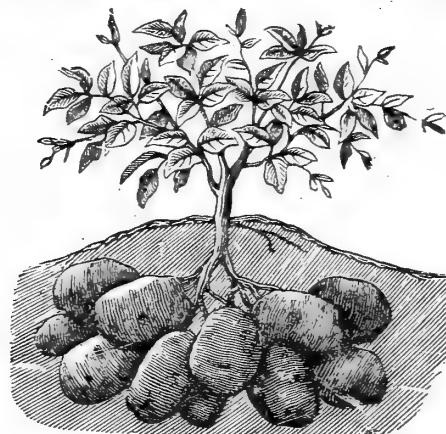
THE GREAT LEADER!



EARLY OHIO is without doubt the most popular early Potato in the country. We have more calls for it always than for any other early. Every one knows what it is and knows that it can be relied on for an early market variety in almost every locality. You will no doubt have to have a new stock of seed this year. Better decide to have the best and send your order for some of our famous Red River Early Ohio. We know it pays to plant our Red River seed, even if it costs twice as much as home seed. It always grows so strong and vigorous and produces so much more than any home-grown seed, maturing the crop in a shorter time; and then it yields such fine, smooth tubers, free from prongs and scab, that altogether there is the utmost satisfaction in using it.

We have splendid seed to offer this year. Prices: 1 pound, 15 cents; peck, 35 cents; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.00.

Six Weeks



A very popular extra early variety known as Six Weeks Market. Early Six Weeks, etc. It was first catalogued in 1890. Several seedsmen claim to be the original introducers, and more than one has represented it as ready for digging six weeks from planting. We never had any such success as that with it, however. It is a good extra early, all right, is of the Ohio style, makes a quick, compact growth, yields well, and is a general favorite with market gardeners. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.00.

Any one wanting the following standard sorts will please write us for special prices:

Bliss Triumph, Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron, Burbank. Carmon No. 1-3, Rural New Yorker No. 2.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE.—Pumpkins will grow almost anywhere, but rejoice in rich soil. In many varieties the size and weight depend almost wholly on culture and fertility of the land. Many pumpkins are exceptionally good for pies; other sorts are fit only for feeding live stock. Plant in hills 8x8 feet. Use three to four pounds of seed per acre; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for 75 hills. Put seed in ground in May.

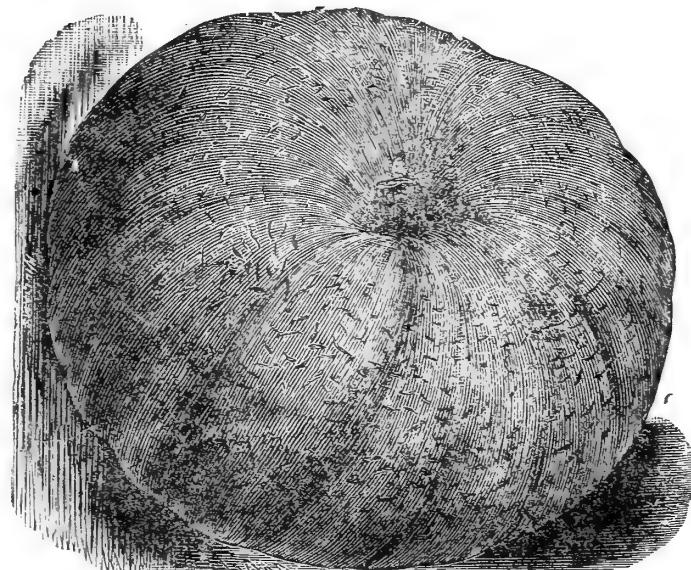
WINTER LUXURY.—This new pumpkin, first offered a few years ago, is the result of several years' careful selection and improvement by a veteran pumpkin grower, and is pronounced the very best pumpkin for pies ever known. It grows uniformly to a diameter of 9 to 10 inches. In color a beautiful yellow or straw, and very finely and closely netted, like a netted muskmelon. As a winter keeper and cooking variety it stands unequaled. Considering the short time it has been on the market, the popularity it has attained is indeed astonishing. No other variety has gained such favor with those who enjoy eating pumpkin pie. Professional pie bakers in all parts of the country always give this variety the preference. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 2 ounces, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, 90 cents.

QUAKER PIE.—A distinct variety of much merit. In shape nearly oval, tapering slightly toward the ends. Color creamy white, both inside and out; flesh sweet and rich, and an excellent keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents.

JAPANESE PIE.—Crooked-neck variety with extremely small seed cavity; nearly all solid meat; quality extra fine. Seeds distinct in appearance, being curiously sculptured in the manner of Chinese letters. Productive, ripens early, medium size, good keeper. Easily cut and dried like apples, and makes excellent pies and sauce for winter use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.

SWEET CHEESE.—This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee pumpkin pie is made. It has a deep orange-yellow skin and fine-grained flesh. It is handsome in appearance and an excellent keeper. It is prolific in yield and in every way desirable. It can not be excelled as a table pumpkin. In size it is convenient to handle. The popular household variety. A sure cropper and excellent for marketing, as it is of salable size.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

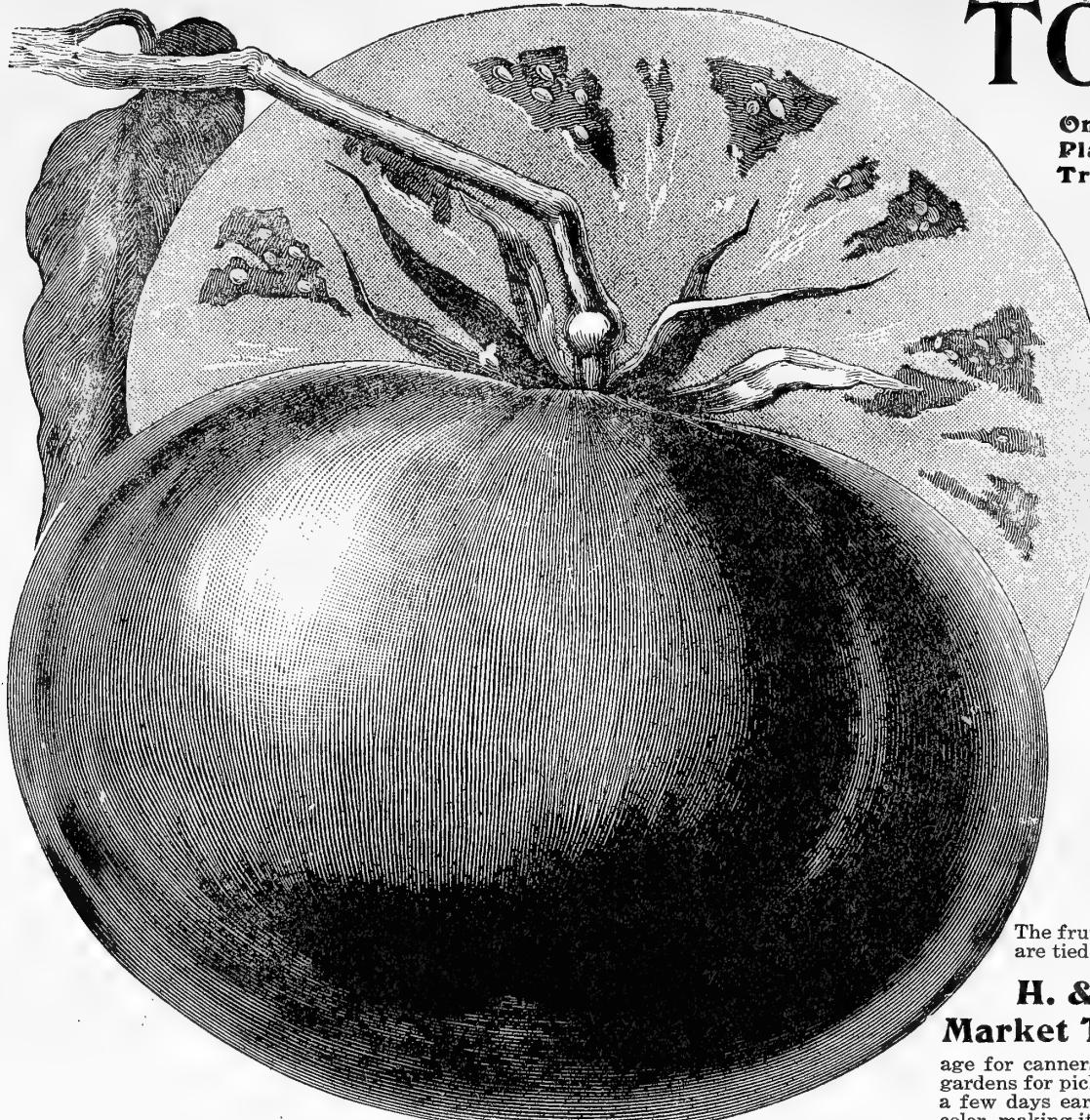


King of the Mammoths

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.—This is the very best, genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin, which is offered under so many various names by different seedsmen. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from 100 to 200 pounds, or even more, in weight. In 1884 our prize was won with one of 226 pounds. Salmon-orange skin, very thick bright yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest pumpkins, vines should be allowed ample room in which to grow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

FIELD, OR SUGAR PUMPKIN.—A large, round, flattened pumpkin, with broad ribs. Often attains a diameter of two feet. Color, creamy buff. The flesh is yellow. Superior to ordinary field pumpkin; fit for table as well as stock. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c. Write for prices in large quantities.

TOMATO



H. & P.'s Indianapolis Market Tomato

served. Its flesh is solid, peculiarly delicious, and will bear shipping a great distance. It is the best tomato we have ever seen—"beefy, meaty" quality, of uniform beauty and uniform size, large, smooth, solid, deliciously flavored fruit, one for every-day use. Whether as a fruit or as canned or preserved, we would recommend the Indianapolis Market above all others, knowing it will do credit both to ourselves and to those who grow it. Packet, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.

Buckeye State Tomato

The largest smooth Tomato in the world. It averages at least one-half larger than Beauty. Many "mammoth" sorts have been introduced of late; but on first trial they are rejected on account of their rough and uneven surface, if for nothing else. When, therefore, we state that in addition to its very large size, it is also smooth and uniform, like all other sorts introduced by us, we are sure we have said enough to enlist the attention of Tomato growers everywhere. This is not all, however, for although its large size might lead some to believe the fruits are few in number, yet the fact is, it is even more prolific and abundant in fruit than most any of the standard sorts now in cultivation. It is unquestionably the heaviest cropper known. The Tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight extra large fruits, and occasionally ten large fruits have been found in single clusters. It matures with the Stone. In solidity and meatiness it has no equal and in desirable quality none surpasses it. The color is much the same as Beauty, but of a somewhat darker shade, and this, together with its very large size and clear-cut outlines, make it very showy and striking when displayed for sale. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

One Ounce of Seed for 1,500 Plants, One-Fourth Pound to Transplant for an Acre

Huntington & Page's Tomato Seeds are grown from stocks raised strictly for seed purposes and from seed stocks carefully selected. No better seed can be found anywhere. In fact, H. & P.'s seeds have a national reputation as to purity and vitality.

Culture Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past. When the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air, and endeavor to secure a vigorous, but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

The fruit is improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

H. & P.'s Indianapolis Market Tomato

Here we have the greatest Tomato of the age for canners and market gardeners and private gardens for pickling, canning and preserving. Ripens a few days earlier than the New Stone; of fine red color, making it just the tomato thousands have been looking for. Just the tomato wanted for canning, pickling, etc. It is the tomato above all other tomatoes that holds its intense color when canned or preserved.

BEAUTY.—A decided favorite for home market or shipping, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, perfect shape and excellent in quality. Color a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. Is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. Flesh very firm, has a tough skin and but few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain, like many of the tender skinned sorts. For shipping and early market it can not be excelled. Used largely by marketmen and long-distance shippers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.40.

EARLY PERFECTION.—An improved Acme with a red skin, somewhat larger, fully as early, has more solid flesh and fewer seeds, and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season. Invariably smooth and of a handsome blood-red color. Some canners prefer it to all others, especially those who can the tomatoes whole, and a red variety that usually ripens ten days ahead of the Stone. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

MATCHLESS.—A large, bright red tomato which has become popular in the East. The fruit is large, very smooth, and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. The flesh is rich, bright red color and of fine quality, though softer than that of either Improved Trophy or Stone. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

YELLOW SHAPED.—Similar to the Red Pear Shaped, but rich, clear yellow color, and on this account sometimes considered preferable; quite distinct from the variety which is sometimes sold under this name. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

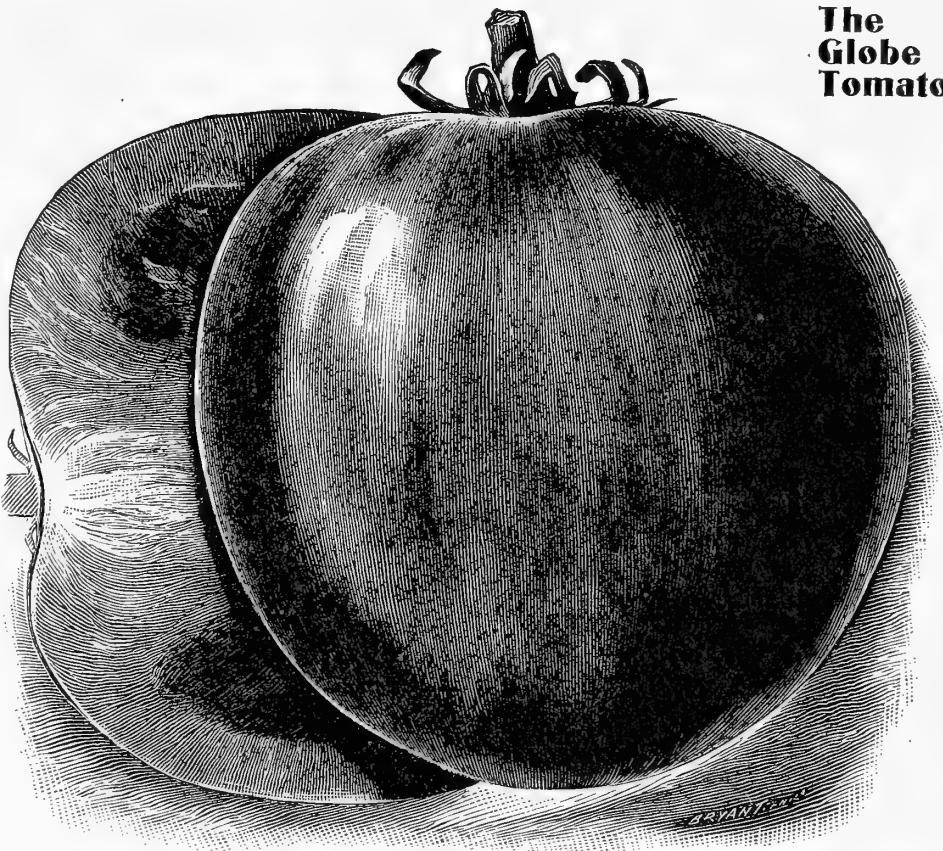
YELLOW PLUM.—Fruit plum shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and fine flavored. Much esteemed for preserves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Livingston's Globe

The
Globe
Tomato

NEW Tomato

This is another new variety originating with the Livingstons, of tomato fame. This fact of itself should warrant any one in giving it a trial. In shape it is notably distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, with quite a goodly percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits. See illustration which gives a fairly good idea of its shape. This peculiarity permits of a greater number of slices to be taken than is possible with flat varieties. It is among the first to ripen; fruit of large size, and a good marketable size is maintained throughout the season; always smooth, firm fleshed, and has very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive, the plant is always loaded with fruit, as it has joints at frequent intervals and each joint produces large clusters of from 3 to 7 fruits. A remarkably good keeper; especially adapted to slicing or eating from the hand as the flavor is very delicate and agreeable. A good general cropper and will be found well fitted to greenhouse growing or for real early crop on stakes or trellis. The type is well established, any important variation being difficult to detect. Every grower of Livingston's New Globe will find in it strictly a new variety and one of great practical value. Those who grow tomatoes to sell will be pleased, as the beautiful and attractive globe-shaped glossy red fruits will sell readily at the top price. Seed offered in packets (40 seeds) only this season. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents.



The New Stone. Early Michigan

Improved Strain

The tomato for a main crop—choicest seed. We call this the king of bright red kinds; large, smooth, solid, "beefy" tomato. If asked to select one main crop, market sort, we advise this. Color fine scarlet, stem (calyx) set high, core small and shallow, so that but little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. There are very many good kinds. If in doubt, buy the New Stone for market, or home use, for that matter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; two ounces, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 80 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Ponderosa

This grand new variety is a monster of the tomato family, the tomatoes often weighing 2 or 3 pounds each, of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat; exceptionally free from seed; extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Peach

PEACH.—This is a distinct and very attractive appearing tomato, highly desirable for preserving, eating from the hand or table decoration. Fruit resembles a peach in shape and size, and the color, a light purplish pink with a delicate bloom, makes the resemblance still more striking; flesh tender and of good flavor. Should find a place in every garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

High-Class

HIGH CLASS SEEDS.—Large well-filled packets; and remember, for \$1.00 you can order SEEDS to the amount of \$1.35 in packets, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds and pounds, postage free.

Having tested at one time or another nearly every variety offered by seedsmen, we confidently claim that there is no better sort than this for general market or family use. We speak emphatically because we know that for smoothness and regularity of shape, uniformity of size, color and freedom from rot or cracking, this variety is unsurpassed. Its first fruits are very early, but the vines continue to bear for a long time. Vines large, with large, dark green leaves, vigorous and wonderfully productive, being, under high culture, one of the heaviest croppers; fruit medium sized to large, and unlike most varieties it produces larger fruits as the season advances, perfectly smooth, solid, but without a hard core; deep rich red color, and of excellent flavor. This kind is admirably adapted to canners' use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

CARDINAL.—Color, brilliant cardinal red, ripens uniformly; very heavy and productive. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents.

DWARF CHAMPION.—For years we have made a specialty of this very distinct variety. A single plant of it was first found nearly fifteen years ago in a field of the Acme. Its dwarf, compact and upright growth enables it to be planted two or three feet apart each way. Heavy manuring, instead of producing a superabundant growth of vine (as in many varieties), increases the yield and size of the fruit. In form and color they resemble Acme-purple, smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. Matures the fruit early, is very productive, medium large, and crowded close together on the branches; foliage an unusually dark green. True stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

YELLOW PEAR.—Very delicious preserves, especially the latter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Favorite

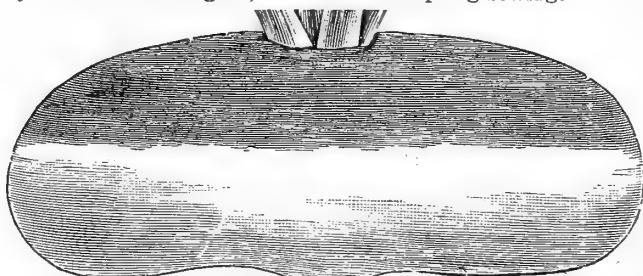
Canners' favorite and one of the best and largest perfect-shaped red Tomatoes in cultivation. Ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; free from cracks, very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances. It is used extensively in the canning sections of Maryland, and has been generally grown for years for canners' trade throughout the United States. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

We pay the postage on packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, one-half pounds, pounds, pints and quarts.

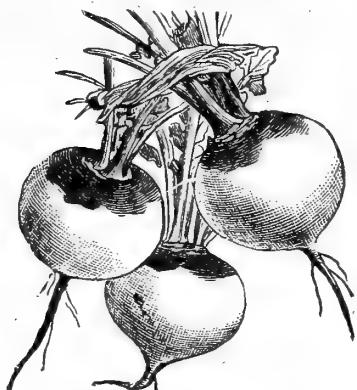
TURNIPS

One Ounce of Seed for 250 Feet of Drill. Two or Three Pounds in Drills for an Acre.

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode culture. There are a great many varieties, but we have selected the following as best for the garden or farm. Sow in drills 14 inches apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure and have ground rich and freshly dug. Be careful to weed and thin out, so the young plants will not be checked and injured. Any overgrowing will result in rough and poorly flavored fruit. For spring and summer crops it is important to get them started very early, so they may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather, when they soon become tough and strong. For fall and main crop, sow in the Middle and Western States from the middle of July to the last of August, as directed for spring sowing.



Early Purple Top White Strap.



Purple Top White Globe.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED.—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use; form flat, but thicker than Purple Top Milan and of medium size; color purple or dark red above the ground, white below; flesh white, fine-grained and tender; leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—A variety that is globular and nearly as large as the Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and the white flesh is of most excellent quality, equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

RUTA BAGAS

An eminent authority on agriculture said: "As compared with hay at \$10.00 to \$15.00 per ton, I prefer Ruta Bagas at \$5.00 per ton." An average yield of twenty to thirty tons to the acre is common.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A forage plant of great merit, easily grown in any part of the United States, on any land that will raise turnips or corn, and will furnish abundant supplies of succulent, rich, nutritious pasture at a season when it is most needed. Is of great value for sheep and lambs, and when turned in on it, to use a common expression, "they soon weigh like lead." It is also of value for pasturing cattle. One acre of rape is sufficient to pasture ten to fifteen lambs on for two to two and one-half months. It is often sown broadcast about five pounds to the acre, but will yield much better if drilled about two pounds to the acre, in rows 22 inches apart and cultivated until plants are too large. Seed may be sown in May, but we do not advise sowing until June or July. It can, however, be sown with grain in the spring, and it is said to not interfere with the grain crop. The Dwarf Essex Rape is unequalled as a pasture for sheep in the autumn, and as fattening food is without a rival in cheapness. It will keep a long time in early winter if cut and put in heaps like shocks of hay. Large packet, 5 cents; pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. By express: 7 pounds, 50 cents; 100 pounds, \$5.00.

FARM SEEDS

We carry a complete line of all farm seeds. Such as Red Top Clover, Timothy, Kentucky Blue, Orchard Grass, English Blue Grass, etc., and will always quote lowest prices with samples.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTA BAGA.—Prize winner everywhere. This magnificent Ruta Baga is unquestionably the most profitable of all Swede turnips, as well as the hardiest, heaviest, best shaped and by far the most productive, a yield of 1,000 bushels per acre and over, under careful cultivation, being of frequent occurrence. Flesh is of beautiful yellow color, always sweet, tender, juicy and nutritious. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are a little flatter and a beautiful purple-red on the upper portion. All in all, these Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; two ounces, 15 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—Excellent early garden variety and very much used. The roots are of medium size, very flat and the color white. Very early, sweet and tender. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE.—A very desirable globe-shaped variety, valuable for family and market. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; half pound, 25 cents; pound, 40 cents.

SEVEN TOP.—Cultivated extensively in the south for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

COW HORN, OR LONG WHITE.—Pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use. Fine for stock. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

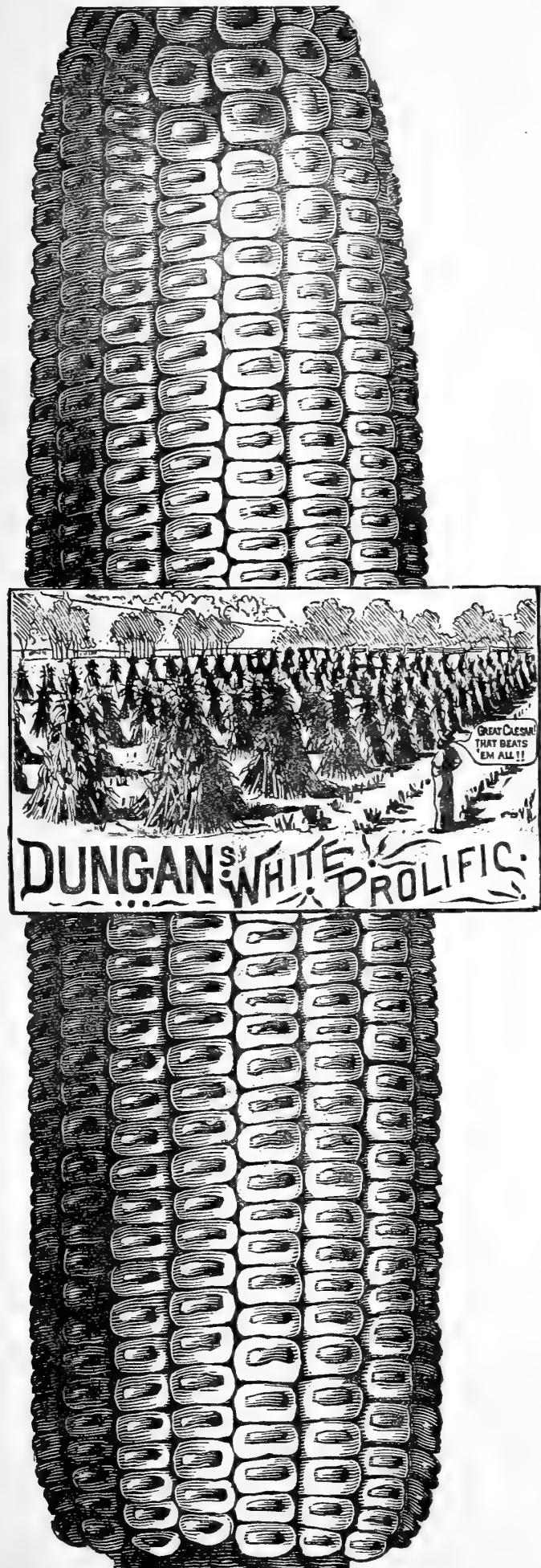
WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure-white variety with small top and rough leaves. Firm and mild. Ounce, 5 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Root Crops For Farm Stock

Be kind to your stock. It will pay you. Farm lands in the United States are rapidly rising in value, and the more intensive methods of Europe must be adopted here. With cheap corn in plenty, stockmen have felt satisfied. The more careful investigations of our experimental stations have, however, demonstrated that dry feed alone is highly wasteful. That it is not what an animal eats, but what it digests and assimilates, that is of benefit to the owner. That comfort, care, and change of food are also important. When fed on a ration containing something green or fresh, appetite is stimulated; the digestion is more perfect (through the laxative character of the fresh portion), and the general health and restful content greater.



Johnson Co. White Dent Corn



Now, then, we are going to do some talking on this corn. We are not afraid to, for it's one of those things that will do more, and do it better, than the most enthusiastic can possibly claim. It's the grandest General Crop-Corn ever grown. Seed corn has been our great specialty, and there is no variety that we have ever sold or grown that will equal JOHNSON CO. WHITE DENT. 125 bushels per acre is not unusual for this banner corn. It's adapted to all soils, all climates and farms alike, and those who have been raising 40 to 50 bushels of corn per acre will be amazed at the tremendous crop produced from this great corn. The stalks grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and set the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground—just the right height for easy husking. The type is very even, ears measuring 10 to 14 inches in length, often weighing 1½ pounds or more. Very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 18 rows of deep, pure white kernels set on small-sized cob, which is well filled out over the tip and butt. The grains are of good, broad, long, flat and closely set together, well dented, and fill solidly the entire surface of the ear. We call this a 110-day corn, but it often ripens in 100 days.

Much of the ordinary white corn of the country is too late in its maturing season. In Johnson Co. White Dent we have a corn that combines extremely pure and very white color with large size, compactness and smoothness of grain with sure maturity, making it the king of all white corn, and will command 5 to 10 cents per bushel more for milling than any other variety.

JOHNSON CO. WHITE DENT CORN has taken more premiums at corn shows, State and County Fairs than any corn in the world, and was also awarded gold medals both at Paris and St. Louis expositions in the most hotly contested competition the world ever knew.

Johnson Co. White Dent, on account of its enormous tap root, is the greatest drought resister known, and in some instances has made a large yield with but one rain, depending altogether on its long tap root to bring up moisture from below. We could write page after page on this phenomenal corn, but will only add that we want you to send us an order for Johnson Co. White Dent, if you wish to grow an immense crop of prize corn.

Pound, 25 cents, postpaid; quarter bushel, 50 cents; half bushel, 85 cents; bushel, \$1.50; two bushels, \$2.75.

Huntington & Page's Golden Dent Corn

First introduced by us in 1901, we have received from thousands of endorsements from farmers who have planted H. & P.'s Golden Dent during the last three years, we do not feel backward about pushing this grand Corn. It is indeed a marvel of marvels.

This great Corn is the result of a series of crosses, by its continuous systematic selection of the superior merits of its parents and the good points which nature continually evolves. This Corn will mature as far north as Minnesota, and it being a heavy cropper makes it all the more valuable, as there is no telling when we will have a short season and early killing frost in the fall. It matures fully as early as the Leaming, thus making a variety that it will pay to "tie to." Stalks are of medium height, strong and not easily blown down. Grain is broad and deep. It has extremely small cob and the stalks generally bear two good ears each. The ears are uniformly well filled out, and it will make more shelled corn to be a given bulk of ears than any other variety.

Price, pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. Express or freight, peck, 50 cents; half bushel, 85 cents; bushel, \$1.50; two bushels, \$2.75.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT.—We now offer our customers the best shaped ear, most economical grain and earliest dent corn in the United States. It will ripen in Northern localities hitherto able to grow only the flint, and hence is of great value. It is of a bright orange color, with good sized stalk and ear, small red cob and deep grain. Pound, 20 cents; three pounds, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

IOWA GOLD MINE.—A selected strain, ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North. Ears of good size and symmetrical. Color a bright, golden yellow. Grain very deep. Cob small, drying out quickly when ripe. From 70 pounds of ears 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn may be obtained, of highest market quality. Pound, 20 cents; three pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

LEAMING.—Somewhat of a dent variety. Nearly always two good ears to the stalk. Has yielded 134 bushels of shelled corn to acre. Deep orange color with small red cob. Pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

RED COB ENGLISH.—A pure white corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. Sweet, tender and juicy. More nourishment than any other variety. Short joints, abundance of leaves and of tall growth. Pound, 20 cents; three pounds, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75; ten bushels, \$15.00.

....A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS....

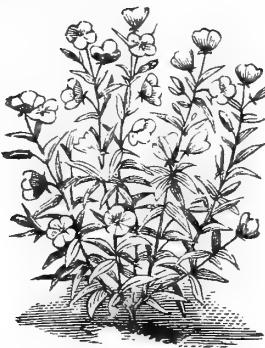
Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suitable for their needs. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of WELL ROTTED manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Cultural directions are given on the packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four to six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows, so that the starting plants can be seen easily; be careful not to allow the young plants to be crowded or to be smothered by weeds.

Each package of flower seeds contains many seeds, and with proper care in sowing, each package will produce enough plants to cover quite a good size bed. The proper manner in sowing all flower seed which is small, is to mix the contents of each package with half cup of fine sand. This giving considerable bulk enables one to sow the seed in a more uniform manner.

Abrania Beautiful trailing plant, with sweet scented verbena-like flowers. Packet, 5 cents

Adonis Often called "Pheasant's Eye." Hardy annual. Foliage graceful and feathery. Packet, 5 cents.



Aerostemma Often called "Crown of the Field," "Rose of Heaven," "Flower of Jovis" and "Rose Champion." Much used for beds and borders. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Alonsoa Known as "Mask Flower." Constantly covered with flowers throughout the season. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Alyssum—Dwarf plants. Each spreads so as to completely cover a circular space 12 to 20 inches in diameter.
LITTLE GEM—Packet, 5 cents. SWEET—Packet, 5 cents.

AMARANTHUS—5 Beautiful foliage plant. Choice mixed. Packet 5 cents.

Asperula Pretty dwarf growing annual, valuable for bedding purposes. Choice mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Aeratum Annuals, bearing continuously and profusely clusters of feathery flowers; suitable for pot culture in winter or bedding out in summer. Two feet high. BLUE—Packet, 5 cents. WHITE—Packet, 5 cents.



Alyssum

Tom Thumb Varieties

Splendid, very dwarf varieties for edgings and ribbon lines. Height 6 to 8 inches.

TOM THUMB, BLUE.—Packet, 5 cents.
WHITE.—Packet, 5 cents.

Antirrhinum

(Snap Dragon.) This is an old favorite border plant, with dark glossy leaves and curiously shaped flowers, with finely marked throat. Will blossom the first season from seed sown in the spring; grow quick and bloom all summer, but the blossoms will be much stronger the second season. Succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Tender perennial.

TALL, MIXED.— $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cts.; packet, 5 cents.
DWARF, MIXED.—Packet, 5 cents.

Abutilon

(Flowering Maple.) Very popular perennial, producing a profusion of bell-shaped, drooping flowers, which vary in color. Well adapted for house culture and for bedding out-

doors. Can be propagated by cuttings in sand under glass, during summer. Will bloom the first season if seeds are sown in March, under glass. Finest mixed. Packet, 15 cents.

Acroclinium
ROSEUM.—Light rose. Packet, 5 cents.
ALBUM.—Pure white. Packet, 5 cents.
MIXED.—Packet, 5 cents.

Adlumia Cirrhosa

(Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe, Allegheny Vine.) A beautiful climber. Hardy biennial. Height, 15 feet. White and pink. Packet, 10 cents.

Aquilegia, or Columbine

Popular hardy perennials for gardens and forming large permanent clumps. Height 1 to 3 feet.
SINGLE MIXED COLORS.—Packet, 5 cents.
DOUBLE-FLOWERING, MIXED COLORS.—Packet, 5 cents.

ASTER

VICTORIA.—A strain in which the petals curve outward, overlapping like those of the double dahlia. Plants about eighteen inches high and very free flowering. Good for pot culture.

Bright Red Packet, 5 cents
Peach Blossom Packet, 5 cents
Violet Packet, 5 cents
White, pure Packet, 5 cents
White, turning blue Packet, 5 cents
Mixed colors Packet 5 cents

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION PAEONY FLOWERED.—The plants are about 18 inches high.

Snow White Packet, 5 cents
Light Blue Packet, 5 cents
Rose Packet, 5 cents
Crimson Packet, 5 cents
Scarlet, white edged Packet, 5 cents
Carefully proportioned mixture Packet, 5 cents

SNOWBALL.—Magnificent and exceedingly dwarf, compact growing Aster. Never exceeds ten inches in height. For massing, bedding, bordering, and more particularly for pot culture, this Aster is most admirably adapted. Be sure and try it. Packet, 5 cents.

NEW ROSE.—A beautiful, bushy branching Aster, two feet high. Packet, 10 cents.

BOUQUET HALF DWARF PYRAMIDAL, MIXED.—Round, bushy plants, one foot high. Fine for edgings and pot culture. Packet, 5 cents.

THE CHINA ASTER, in its many varieties is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist, but one of the best for the home garden. The plants are of vigorous growth and quite hardy, even enduring a slight frost without serious injury. By planting the different strains and at different times one may have in the latitude of Indianapolis a constant succession of bloom from the last of July till the middle of October without the aid of a greenhouse or even hot-bed. The seed may be planted out of doors as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and at intervals till the first of July.

BRANCHING.—A class of very strong-growing Asters, not coming into bloom until very late, but producing flowers so large, double.

Deep Carmine Packet, 5 cents
Lavender Packet, 5 cents
Light Blue Packet, 5 cents
Pink Packet, 5 cents
Purple Packet, 5 cents
Rose Pink Packet, 5 cents
White Packet, 5 cents
Semple's Mixed, mixture of above colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Aster, Finest Mixed, a mixture of the finest strains and colors. Packet, 5 cents.

VICTORIA NEEDLE.—Mixed colors, large, round flowers composed of tubular petals. One and one-half feet. Packet, 5 cents.

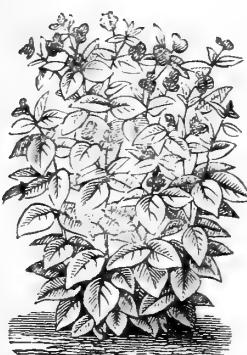
DWARF BOUQUET.—Bushy plants, 9 inches high, bearing 20 to 30 large double perfect flowers. Finest mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Balsam

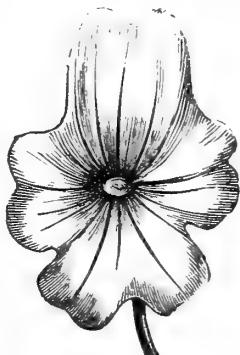
SINGLE FLOWER is the exception, each blossom being fully as double as a rose. The colors range from white to dark purple, and are either self colored or spotted and striped. Balsams are tender and should be started in boxes indoors or in open ground when danger from frost is past. The seeds are large and germinate quickly. The plants prefer a rich, moist or even wet sandy loam, and must not suffer for moisture. Better results are obtained when only a few main branches are allowed to grow, all the secondary and weak ones being pinched out. Well grown plants should stand two feet apart each way. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.



Balsam



Browallia



Brachycome



Clarkia

Known as Lady Slipper and Touch - Me - Not. Balsams have been so much improved by cultivation that with good seed and proper care a rose. The colors range from white to dark purple, and are either self colored or spotted and striped. Balsams are tender and should be started in boxes indoors or in open ground when danger from frost is past. The seeds are large and germinate quickly. The plants prefer a rich, moist or even wet sandy loam, and must not suffer for moisture. Better results are obtained when only a few main branches are allowed to grow, all the secondary and weak ones being pinched out. Well grown plants should stand two feet apart each way. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

Double Solferino, satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac. Very choice. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Camellia, extra fine mixed, as double as a Camellia, which it resembles; white, blotched with various colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Pure White, well adapted for florists, for bouquets; very double. Packet, 5c.

Double Dark Red, (*Atrosanguinea plenissima*), a very double dark red variety. Packet, 5 cents.

Mixed Double Rose, has perfectly double, rose-like blossoms of almost every shade and color. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed Dwarf, about one foot high. Packet, 5c.

Mixed Double Tall, about two feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

CANDYTUFT
(*Iberis*). Showy, branching plants six to eighteen inches high. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or masses. If sown in spring will bloom from July to September, or if in fall will blossom from May to July. Hardy annual.

LILAC, shading to light purple. Packet, 5 cents.
White.—Packet, 5 cents.

ROCKET (Empress), white, extra large trusses. A great improvement in the size and quality of the flowering trusses over the common white variety. Packet, 5 cents.

FRAGRANT, white. Packet, 5 cents.

PURPLE, a rich dark shade. Packet, 5 cents.

CARMINE, dwarf, compact habit. Package, 5 cents.

FINE MIXED HYBRID, about six inches high.

PERENNIAL (*Sempervivum*), hardy, evergreen, sub-shrub; height ten inches; flowers white, very pretty. Packet, 10 cents.

CANTERBURY BELL

(*Campanula Medium*). Handsome, hardy, biennial, of stately growth, rich color, and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and should be transplanted or thinned to eighteen inches or two feet apart. Has large, bell-shaped flowers which are strikingly effective. Height one to four feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland."

Double White Packet, 5 cents

Double Blue Packet, 5 cents

Double Mixed Packet, 5 cents

Single Mixed Packet, 5 cents

CALYCANTHEMA, MIXED—Flowers large, of fine form, white, lilac, rose and purple. Known also as "Cup and Saucer" plant, the calyx forming a cup around the base of the bell. Packet, 5 cents.

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus)

Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of scarlet or of green, prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual; six to fifteen feet high. MIXED Packet, 5 cents.

Bachelor's Button (*Centaurea Cyanus*). Also known as "Ragged Sailor," "Corn Flower," and "Blue Bottle." It is a beauty, the national flower of Germany, and a great favorite in all parts of the old country; hardy annual; two to three feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

Bartonia A very pretty and showy annual, with the greatest profusion of white and golden flowers of a large size. Leaves are downy and thistle-like; the flowers measure two inches or more across, expanding in the evening, when they are very fragrant. **Choice mixed**, Packet, 5 cents.

Balloon Vine (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*). Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff," and is a rapid and graceful climber. Flowers white. Tender annual; six feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

Beta Most effective bedding plant, producing large leaves of beautiful color. Frost does not kill them, only coloring them the more prettily. Packet, 5 cents.

Burning Bush A very pretty and showy garden plant, forming a very fine-shaped bush about 2½ feet high. The foliage is beautiful and lemon-scented. The flowers are very curious, borne in long spikes during June and July, and are exceedingly fragrant. Packet, 5 cents.

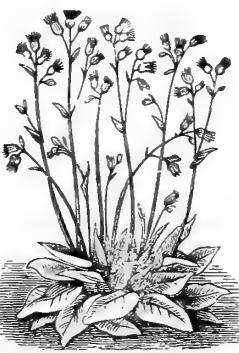
Browallia Beautiful free-blooming annual. It is often called "Amethyst." One of the favorite profuse blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged, blue or white flowers during the summer and autumn months. **Splendid mixed**. Packet, 5 cents.

Brachycome (*Swan River Daisy*). Free-flowering and dwarf-growing, covered with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers. Blossoms are daisy-like in appearance, blue and white contrasting beautifully. **Choicest mixed**. Packet, 5 cents.

Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*). A most beautiful climber, with delicate, dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped, rose, scarlet or white blossoms, which contrast most beautifully with the graceful foliage. Tender annual; about fifteen feet high. **Scarlet**, packet, 5 cents. **White**, packet, 5 cents. **Mixed**, packet, 5 cents.

Clarkia Beautiful hardy annuals from California, with rose-colored white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. Plants are eighteen inches high. Profuse bloomers. **Fine mixed**, packet, 5 cents.

Cacalia Commonly called "Tassel Flower." Fine for bedding or borders. Be sure and include this in your collection. **Mixed**, packet, 5 cents.



Cacalia

Callirhoe

(Poppy Mallow.) Extremely handsome purple border plants, producing through a long season large, rich, purple-red flowers. Hardy annual.

Involucrata

Trailing, purplish-crimson; 9 to 12 inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

Pedata

Upright growing, purple, white eye; 1 to 3 feet high. Packet, 5 cents.



Callirhoe



Canna

One of the most popular of bedding plants, while even single specimens are most attractive in the garden. They will bloom the first year from seed. Soak in water over night before you plant. Sow singly in small pots as soon as convenient and grow as rapidly as possible. The roots can be kept in the cellar over winter, and each clump gives six to eight good roots for planting out the following spring. CROZY'S HYBRIDS, very beautiful. If started in heat in February will bloom in August. Packet, 5 cents. FINE MIXED.—A fine mixture. Packet, 5 cents. Bulbs, per dozen, 60 cents, postpaid.

Carnation

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers. Protect during the winter. One and one-half feet.

NEW MARKET.—The plants are of dwarf, compact and neat habit, branching closely above the ground, and do not require any support. They flower most abundantly and throughout the whole year. Eighty per cent. of the flowers are very double, never burst, and embrace a great variety of colors. But of the greatest importance is the fact that the seedlings bloom when only three months old, and Carnation flowers can be had all summer and winter if some consecutive sowings are made. Packet, 5 cents.

Calceolaria

A favorite and universally admired genus, remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms produced in almost countless variations of marking. They are grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse or garden. Herbaceous annuals or shrubby evergreen perennials.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA, flowers of immense size; seed saved from finest specimens. Packet, 15 cents.

HYBRIDA TINGRINA, flowers of the largest size, beautifully spotted. Seed saved from choicest collection. Packet, 15 cents.

FINEST HYBRIDS MIXED, seed saved only from the most perfect flowers, embracing many of recent introduction; all desirable. Packet, 15 cents.

RUGOSA, shrubby; grown in and out of doors. Saved from the finest shrubby varieties mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Celosia

A class of plants having colored foliage, and in which the innumerable small flowers and seed vessels, together with their supports, form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes, and sometimes more dense, corrugated and frilled at the edge like a cockscomb. They form the gayest possible decoration for the greenhouse or conservatory and retain their brilliant coloring for a long time after being cut. Half hardy annuals. Plant in

Cosmos

New Mammoth Fancy Cosmos. The latest novelty from California. The flowers measure from four to five inches across, while the plants come into bloom earlier than is usual with Cosmos. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Giants of California Cosmos. This valuable strain of Cosmos is notable both for beauty and the gigantic size of its flowers. The broad petals overlap each other, producing perfectly circular flowers of splendid substance which measure four to five inches across; the colors are very varied and beautiful.

Giant Pure White. Packet, 5 cents.

Giant Pink. Packet, 5 cents.

Giant Yellow. Packet, 5 cents.

Giant Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Cobea Scandens

A fine rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful, deep violet-blue. A well established plant will run about thirty feet in a season, covering a large veranda with handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Tender perennial. Packet 5 cents.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Very showy border plants, producing in great profusion and for a long time, flowers which are bright yellow and rich-brown, either self colored or with these colors and red contrasted.

Coreopsis tinctoria. Although a native plant, this is one of the most desirable of our garden flowers. It produces an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers, varying from clear yellow to deep rich brown, often the two colors being beautifully contrasted in the same blossom. They are borne on long, graceful stems and are very desirable for decorative purposes. Very hardy and propuse blooming annual. Fine mixed, Packet, 5 cts.

Lanceolata grandiflora, a hardy perennial, blooming the first year and producing on long stems a constant succession of very rich yellow flowers about three inches in diameter, which are exceedingly valuable for decorative purposes. Packet, 5 cts.

Convolvulus Minor

(Dwarf Morning Glory). Dwarf plants of trailing, branching habit, each covering a space about two feet in diameter. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of brilliant, many colored blossoms, which remain open in clear weather till evening. Half hardy annual; one foot high.

Tricolor, bright blue, shaded white, yellow throat. Packet 5 cents.

Albus, pure white. Packet, 5 cents. Mixed Packet, 5 cents.

light, rich soil, and give plenty of moisture.

GLASGOW PRIZE (President Thiers).—The whole plant seems to be formed into an immense comb densely corrugated and of indescribably brilliant color. One of the most striking examples of the possibility of modifying the form of plants by cultivation and selection. Packet, 5 cents.

PYRAMIDALIS PLUMOSA MIXED.—The plant is about eighteen inches high and is covered with long, brilliantly colored and gracefully formed plumes in red, yellow and violet. Packet, 5 cents.

Campanula

CUPANDSAUCER.—A beautiful variety. The bell is nearly four inches in diameter, presenting the form of a saucer, hence its name. The plant is of strong growth, quite as hardy and floriferous as the old blue variety, and is very elegant and handsome, when in flower the blossoms literally hiding the plant. Perennial. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

MIXED VARIETIES.—A choice mixture of all the best double and single varieties, suited for growing together. Packet, 5 cents.

An Order
From You
Will Be
Greatly
Appreciated.

Calendula (Marigold)

The name of this flower is derived from the fact that it will bloom every calendar month in the year. If seed is sown early in the open ground plants will be in bloom by June, and will bloom continually until after severe frost.

Finest mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Delphinium, or Larkspur

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR (Delphinium). The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens is invaluable.

DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET, MIXED.—Produces beautiful spikes of double flowers in many colors. Hardy annual; ten inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

CARDIOPETALUM.—An extremely ornamental, free flowering plant; flowers deep blue, heart-shaped. Hardy annual; one and one-half feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

TALL STOCK FLOWERED, MIXED (Consolida fil pl.).—Spikes of double flowers eighteen inches long. Hardy annual; two feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

Datura

Large, branching plants, producing very large, handsome, double or single trumpet-shaped blossoms, yellow, white and lilac, of exquisite fragrance. Some are equal in beauty to our choicest lilies. Tender annuals; three feet high. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

...DIANTHUS...

EVERY ONE ADMires THEM

Japan and China Pinks are among the most useful and brilliant of our garden flowers. The delicacy and richness of the tints, combined with the delightful fragrance of many of the species, make them general favorites. Plants of the tall sorts are from 12 to 15 inches in height; the dwarf make low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in seed bed, and set from 6 to 8 inches apart.

HUNTINGTON & PAGE'S DOUBLE MIXED CHINENSIS.—Seed saved from extra double flowers, colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. Plants are vigorous and form neat bushes about one foot high, which are covered with a profusion of bloom from June until late in the fall. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Snowflake.—Similar in habit of growth to the above. The flowers are very large, double, and pure white. The flowers will last a long time after being cut, and are valuable for bouquets. Packet, 10 cents.

DOUBLE FRINGED JAPAN.—Flowers very large, double and showy, with beautifully fringed edges. Various colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Daisies



(*Bellis Perennis, f. Pl.*).—Plants of Double Daisy will bloom the first summer, and will continue to bloom for years if given slight protection during winter. They are very pretty when in bloom, and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until summer. They are not very particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade.

MAMMOTH DAISY (White).—416. The flowers are enormous, of the purest white, borne on long, stiff stems. This is the best double white daisy in existence. Packet, 5 cents.

SNOWBALL DAISY.—Long stem and large double flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

LONGFELLOW.—Dark pink flowers, usually large and double; very long and stiff flower spikes. Packet, 5 cents.

DOUBLE DAISIES, in best mixtures, including Snowball and Longfellow. Packet, 10 cents.

Globe Amaranth

(Bachelor's Buttons; see also *Centaurea Cyanus*.) Bushy garden annuals, about two feet high, bearing profusely large clover-head-like flowers of either purple, white or striped. Indispensable as "everlastings."

MIXED COLORS.—Packet, 5 cents.

NANA COMPACTA, MIXED.—Round bushy little plants, only six inches high, one mass of flowers; pretty for edgings or pots. Packet, 5 cents.

Dolichos, or Hyacinth Bean

LAB LAB.—Annual climbing plants of rapid growth, bearing large clusters of showy flowers of either crimson or white. Grow 10 feet high.

MIXED COLORS.—Packet, 5 cents.

Gaillardia

(Annual varieties.) Very showy garden annuals, 1 to 2 feet high. Grown in masses they are especially effective; large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced from early summer until frost; unrivaled for cutting.

AMBLYODON.—Rich blood red. Packet, 5 cents.

MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES.—Packet, 5 cents.

GRANDIFLORA.—The largest flower of the species; blossoms scarlet and orange; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5 cts.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppies.) [Beautiful and popular garden annuals of easy culture, forming nice bushy plants, one foot high. The large saucer-shaped flowers are produced abundantly from spring until fall.

California—Sulphur yellow, with orange center. Packet, 5 cents.

Mandarin—Large bright scarlet; interior orange. Packet, 5 cents.

Finest Single Mixed—Per ounce, 25 cts.; Packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed Colors—Per ounce, 50 cts.; Packet, 5 cents.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE Hardy perennial plants of easy culture; long spikes of large, showy flowers, ranging through shades of purple, white, rose, yellow spotted, etc., 3 to 5 feet high.

Mixed Colors—Packet, 5 cents.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain.) Large robust garden annual with ornamental green foliage, striped with white, 2 to 4 feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

GILIA Showy, profuse-blooming, dwarf annuals, for flower beds. 6 to 12 inches.

Gourd (*Cucurbita*.) A tribe of climbers, with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Tender annual; 10 or 20 ft. high.

DISH CLOTH—A rapid climber, having long, green fruit, the inside of which is a fibrous mass which, when the shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent bath sponge. Packet, 5 cents.

ORANGE—The well-known Mock Orange. Pkt. 5c.

JAPANESE NEST EGG—The fruits are white and about the size of hens' eggs; as they do not crack and are not hurt by heat or cold, they make excellent nest eggs. Packet, 5 cents

APPLE SHAPED—Yellow, beautifully striped. Packet, 5 cents.

PEAR SHAPED—Striped yellow and green, with cream color. Packet, 5 cents.

PEAR SHAPED (ringed)—Exceedingly beautiful fruit with rings of shades of yellow running around it; green ends. Packet, 5 cents.

BOTTLE—Curiously and handsomely shaped fruit. Packet, 5 cents

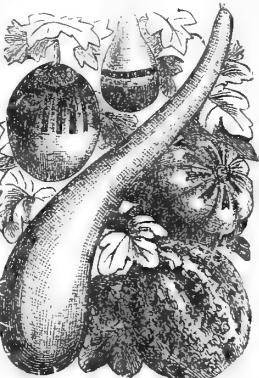
CORSICAN—Elegant fruit and rapid climber. Pkt. 5 cents.

SIPHON, or DIPPER—Useful for dippers. Packet 5 cents.

POWDER HORN—In the form of a powder horn. Packet, 5 cents

HERCULES' CLUB—The longest of all the varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

MIXED—Packet, 5 cents.



MIXED GOURDS

HELIANTHUS

(Dahlia, Sunflower). Remarkable for its stately growth, size and brilliancy of flowers; making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. The seed is also good for feeding poultry. A hardy annual.

OSCAR WILDE.—Flowers single, petals very long and of a bright golden yellow; center of flower black. Four feet. Packet, 5 cents.

NANUS.—Flowers very double, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, and of golden color. Two and one-half feet. Packet, 5 cents.

SILVER-LEAVED.—Flowers numerous, single, with black center. The plant is covered with a dense, silky-white felt, hence its name. Six feet. Packet, 5 cents.

SULPHUR KING.—Similar in growth to the above; flowers bright sulphur yellow. Packet, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.—Flowers large and yield an enormous amount of seed, which is largely used for medicinal purposes and for all kinds of poultry. Packet, 5 cents; pound, by mail, 25 cents.

MIXED.—All the above varieties, mixed, packet, 5 cents.

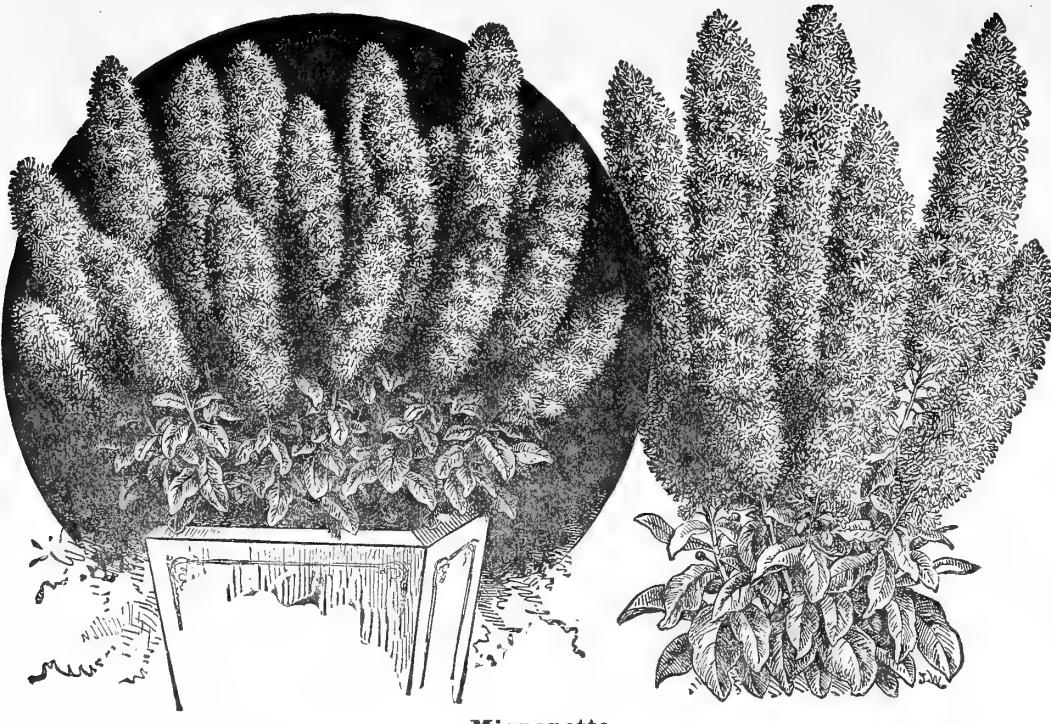
HOLLYHOCK.—The modern Hollyhock is quite different and much more beautiful than the plant of twenty years ago, being much more compact in growth; the flowers are larger, richer colored, and the double varieties are fuller and of better form. For a background to a flower garden there can be nothing better. Hardy perennial; five feet high.

Double Blood Red	Packet, 5 cents
Double Purple Red	Packet, 5 cents
Double Deep Rose	Packet, 5 cents
Double Canary Yellow	Packet, 5 cents
Double Bluish Pink	Packet, 5 cents
Double Pink	Packet, 5 cents
Double Salmon	Packet, 5 cents
Double Lemon Yellow	Packet, 5 cents

Double Pure White, a special strain of our own development, in which the plant is more compact and earlier blooming and the flowers larger and of better shape than those of the old white. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Choice Mixed, a well proportioned mixture of all colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax).—*Grandiflorum Rubrum*. A beautiful and effective genus of plants, of slender and delicate growth, having a profusion of bright flowers. If the seed be sown in hot bed and the plants transplanted into good, rich soil, one foot apart, the period of flowering will be much advanced, but the seed can be sown in open ground after the weather is warm. Hardy annual; about 1½ feet high. Packet, 5 cents.



Mignonette

MARIGOLD.—Well-known annuals, very free flowering and easy culture. The African varieties have large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are adapted to large beds. The French are dwarfer in growth, with beautiful striped flowers, and are better suited to pot culture.

French Variety.—Flowers three to four inches in diameter, perfectly and extremely double. Every shade. Packet, 5 cents.

Large African.—Very large; orange, brown and yellow. Ounce, 15 cents; packet, 5 cents.

JOB'S TEARS (*Coix Lachryma*).—A curious ornamental grass, with broad, corn-like leaves, and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; three feet high. Packets, 5 cents.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*).—Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems are succulent and appear as though covered with ice crystals. Tender annual trailer; six inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

LYCHNIS.—1900. *Chaleedonica*. The old garden favorite; very hardy, brilliant scarlet flower; deserves a place in every garden. Packet, 5 cents.

IMPATIENS SULTANI.—Compact growing plants, producing a constant succession of brilliant flowers. Very desirable for pot culture or open ground. Packet, 25 cents.

INDIAN SHOT.—See Canna.

MARVEL OF PERU (*Mirabilis*).—Four-o'clocks. The Marvel of Peru, of Four-o'clocks, is a pretty, free-flowering annual of easy culture, that grows flowers in almost any location. Mixed choice colors: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

WHITE TOM THUMB.—Only growing ten inches high. Snowwhite flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (*M. Crystallinum*).—Ice Plant. Flowers white, with ice-like foliage. Packet, 5 cents.

MATRICARIA (*Eximia grandiflora fl. p.*).—Double Feverfew. White; double; desirable for bedding. Half hardy annual. Packet, 5 cents.

MAURANDIA.—Graceful climber for greenhouse, parlor, basket or outdoor purposes. Set out in the border, with a little frame to which to attach their tendrils, they will be covered all the season with rich purple, white or rose-colored, fox-glove shaped blossoms. Tender perennial, blooming first season; six feet high. Choicest kinds mixed, packet, 5 cents.

JOB'S TEARS.—An ornamental grass known botanically as *Coix Lacryma*. Grows two to three feet high, with broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds. Packet, 5 cents.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS, OR JAPANESE HOP.—Very ornamental and fast growing annual climber from Japan. Packet, 5 cents.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.—A beautiful variety, with variegated foliage, resisting heat and the ravages of insects. Packet, 5 cents.

Mignonette

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early in the spring. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Parson's White.—Flowers almost pure white, borne on spikes six inches to a foot in length. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf Compact.—Forms a dense, semi-globular bush about ten inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall Pyramidal.—Tall growing; foliage dark green; flower spikes club shaped; large. Packet, 5 cents.

Pyramidal Bouquet.—Forms a dense, short pyramid, the numerous branches being terminated by large spikes of red flowers. Excellent for pot culture and for the open border. Packet, 5 cents.

Machet.—Of dwarf and vigorous growth, with numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of red flowers. One of the very best for pot culture. Packet, 5 cents.

LOBELIA

A most elegant and useful genus of plants, of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, edgings, pots or rockeries. They make a neat edging for beds of white flowers, and are very effective in masses, being always completely covered with flowers.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.—A very fine, compact variety, with intense blue flowers. One of the best. Half hardy annual. Packet, 5 cents.

QUEEN OF WHITES.—Pure white flowers. Half hardy annual. Packet, 5 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—A most desirable variety, having bright blue flowers. Half annual. Packet, 5 cents.

GRACILIS.—The flowers are dark blue, with white centers; fine for baskets, vases, etc., trailing gracefully and blooming profusely. Half hardy annual; six inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower).—A native species, of very different habit from the above, and growing about two feet high, with spikes of intensely brilliant scarlet flowers. Hardy perennial. Packet, 5 cents.

LATHYRUS LATHIFOLIUS (Everlasting Pea).—Hardy climber 6 to 8 feet high; clusters of large sweet pea-like flowers; red rose, white or mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

LANTANA.—These plants are rapid growers, forming small, hardy shrubs, and producing pink, yellow, orange and white flowers in great abundance the first season from seed. Finest French Hybrids, mixed, packet, 5 cents.

MORNING GLORY

(*Convolvulus Major*).—A handsome, showy climber of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., if support be given for the vines. It is so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil, but will bloom earlier if in poor soil. Hardy annual; ten feet high.

Striped	Packet, 5 cents
Blue	Packet, 5 cents
Crimson	Packet, 5 cents
White	Packet, 5 cents
Purple	Packet, 5 cents
Mixed	Packet, 5 cents

Giant Japanese Mixed Morning Glory

This strain has been developed to such a state of perfection that it now produces flowers of immense size and almost endless variety of colors and markings. Some of the flowers are brilliant red, or rich blue; others are equally brilliant with broad margins of clear white. Some blossoms are striped and dotted with blue or red on white or lemon-yellow ground, others clouded with blue and red; in fact, one may expect to find some new and exquisitely beautiful markings every morning. Not only are the flowers varied, but the foliage is equally so; in some plants it comes plain green, in others it is mottled with white, and shades of yellow or yellowish-green. The plants do not always produce flowers exactly like those from which the seed came, and often give different colored blossoms at different times, so only offer the seed in mixture. Our seed was saved from a collection of almost unlimited variety in color and marking of both foliage and flowers, and is the very best it is possible to produce. The seed is sometimes slow to germinate, but if a slight notch is filed or cut in one end and the seed soaked a few hours in lukewarm water, the plants will come up more quickly. Packet, 5 cents.



Nasturtium

These may be well classed among our most showy and handsome annuals. They are of very easy culture, and make a continuous show of bloom. The following are the best varieties:

Dwarf Nasturtiums (*Tropaeolum Minor*). A bed of dwarf nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, blooming all the season. Hardy annual; about one foot high. Package, 5 cents.

Trailing Nasturtiums (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*). The Lobbianum differs from the common running nasturtium, in being less rank growing, more floriferous, and having richer, more varied colored flowers of many shades, from the richest scarlet to very deep maroon. Fine for covering arbors, trellises and rustic work. Half hardy annual; about ten feet high. Package, 5 cents.

Mimulus—Strikingly handsome flowers, of easiest cultivation; perennial in the greenhouse, annual in the open air. Start under glass.

Moschatus (Musk Plant).—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant. Flowers pale yellow, lightly dotted and splashed with brown; stems one to three feet long. Packet, 5c. **Punctatus** (Monkey Flower).—Large, beautifully spotted blossoms, having yellow throats with brown dots; blooms first year. Packet, 5c. **Tigrinus Duplex**, splendid variety, with beautiful double tubed flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Mirabilis—Marvel of Peru, or Four-o'clock, is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals. Planted in beds or masses, their very compact growth, rich, glossy leaves, present a georgeous sight during the afternoon. **Tom Thumb Mix.**—Very handsome, compact dwarf, bushy plants, with elegant, golden variegated foliage; numerous brilliant flowers, pure yellow, deep red, and striped and blotched. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Colors and Varieties—Contains fine assortment of colors; always satisfactory. Packet, 5 cents.

Pansies

are among the finest flowers in cultivation. Their variety of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and long keeping characteristics render them general favorites.

Pansies have been in cultivation for hundreds of years, and are now produced in almost infinite variety of form, color and markings. The following list comprises the best kinds on the market. Pansies do best in very rich, moist soil and cool, moist atmosphere. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable. Frequent sprinklings are advantageous.

Lord Beaconsfield—The ground color is purple-violet, shading off in top petals only to a whitish hue; large flowering. Packet, 5 cents.

Snow Queen—Also called Snow Flake; flowers of a delicate, pure white; large flowering. Packet, 5 cents.

Emperor William—Indigo, dark center; large flowering. Pkt., 5c.

King of the Blacks, large flowering; one of the darkest colored flowers grown, being truly black. Packet, 5 cents.

Odier or Large Stained, large, each petal blotched. Packet, 5c.

Pure Yellow, large flowering. Packet, 5 cents.

Variegated and Striped, very varied in color; purple striped with lighter shades of yellow. Packet, 5 cents.

White, large flowering. Packet, 5 cents.

Gold Margined, rich purple or red, with narrow yellow margin. Packet, 5 cents.

Mahogany Colored, Packet, 5 cents.

Violet, white edged. Packet, 5 cents.

Meteor, large, rich velvety red or mahogany colored flowers, that show to excellent advantage in massing or edgings. Packet, 5 cents.

Peacock, large flowered variety of English origin, marked with shades of blue and purple, which are suggestive of the spots on a Peacock's tail, hence its name. Packet, 5 cents.

Giant Blue Black, (Trimardeau), extra large, very fine dark, rich velvety purple, almost black flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Giant Yellow, (Trimardeau), enormous yellow flowers with large, black centers. Packet, 5 cents.

Large Flowering Parisian, mixed; flowers of largest size and finest form, as well as the greatest variety of magnificent colors; all borne on stout stems which show their beauty to perfection. An excellent sort for florists. Packet, 5 cents.



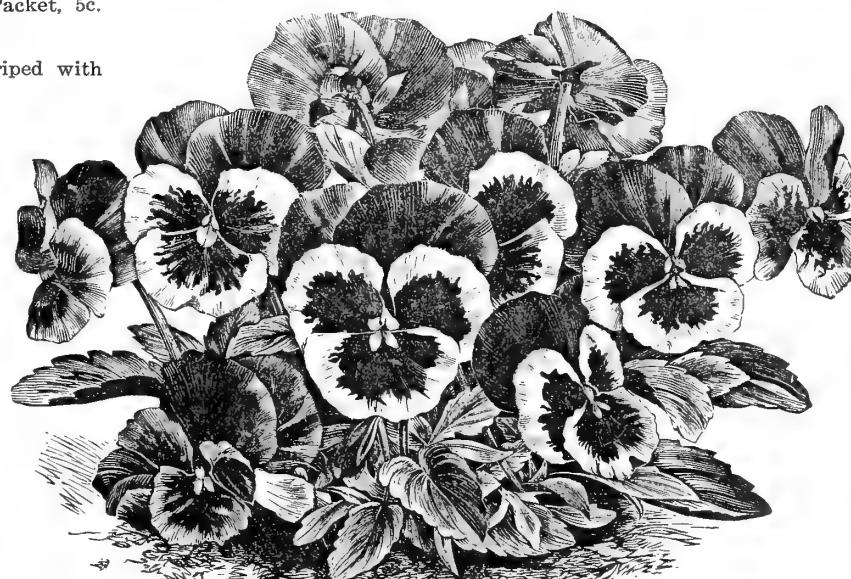
Myosotis

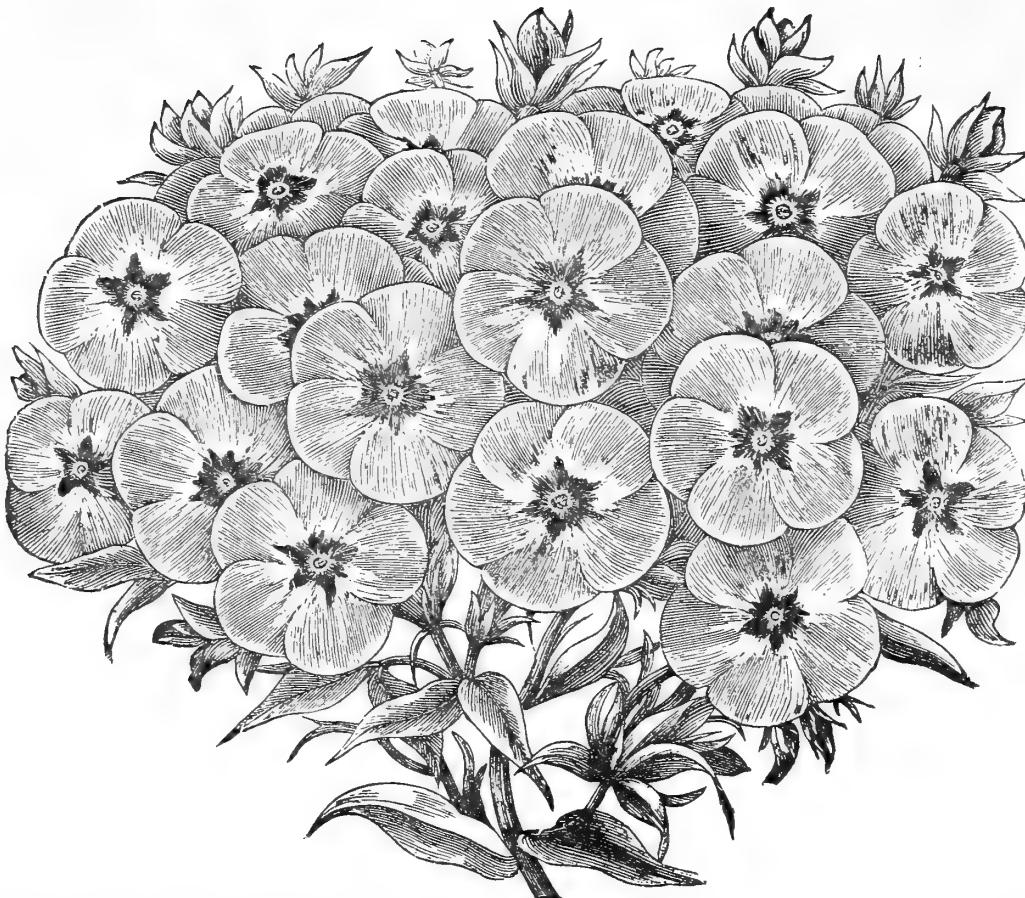
Myosotis or Forget - Me - Not

Palustris, the true Forget - Me - Not; perennial; blooms first year from seed; pretty plants with neat little star-shaped blue flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Victoria, a novelty, and the best variety for pot culture; dwarf, globular habit; beautiful sky-blue flowers with center double. Packet, 5 cents.

Nemophila (Love Grove). Of dwarf, spreading habit, and well adapted for border or pot culture. The flowers are single, each petal having a large distinct blotch. Peculiarly beautiful. Hardy annual; six inches high. Mixed varieties, packet, 5c.





PHLOX...

Phlox Drummondii If we could have but one flower for our garden that one would be the Phlox. Its brilliant shades of color, ranging from clear white to brilliant scarlet, make an almost dazzling show; continually in bloom. All varieties which we offer, except the common mixed, are of the large flowering or grandiflora class.

Grandiflora Alba, (No. 4.)—Pure white, very large flowers and makes a beautiful bed when planted in a solid mass, also fine for edgings on ribbon beds as it is constantly in bloom. Packet, 5 cents.

Grandiflora Mixed—This special large flowering strain has been selected with great care for many years until we now have an ideal flower of immense size, and for beauty of color they are unsurpassed. They produce a great profusion of large trusses of flowers, and if cut freely will continue a mass of bloom until severe freezing weather. The colors range from the purest white to nearly black, including all shades of pink, red, violet, crimson, purple, yellow, blue, scarlet and brown, striped and blended in an indescribable manner, some of the flowers are very nearly as large as half dollars. Packet, 5 cents.

Splendens—Crimson, pure white eye; one of the finest of this strain. Packet, 5 cents.

Brilliant—Rich crimson, with star-shaped white eye. Packet, 5 cents.

Vermillion Scarlet—Clear, bright scarlet. Packet, 5 cents.

Sensitive Plant

(*Mimosa pudica*.) An interesting and curious plant with globular heads of small pink flowers.

The plant is chiefly valued because of the extreme irritability of its leaves, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night.

Tender annual. Height, one and a half feet.

Packet, 5 cents.



Phlox Drummond II.

NEW DWARF.—A lovely strain, the plants grow only six to eight inches high and covered with bright flowers. We offer fine mixed, of many colors, each at 5 cents per packet.

PYRETHRUM

Very ornamental plants, both in foliage and flowers. Sow from December to April in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60 degrees. As soon as the young plants can be handled, transplant singly into small pots or shallow boxes, where they may remain until the time of planting out into the open ground in May. (See also Matricaria.)

PARTHENIFOLIUM (Golden Feather).—Beautiful, gold-leaved bedding plant. Flowers white; height, one foot. Packet, 5c.

PARTHENIFOLIUM. AUREUM SELAGINOIDES.—Has finely cut, fern-like leaves of bright golden yellow color. Extra fine for bedding. Half hardy perennial; height, one foot. Packet, 5 cents.

ROSEUM.—Flowers large, yellow and rose colored; handsome. Hardy perennial; two feet high. Packet, 5 cents.

PRIMROSE. Evening

(*Enothera*).—Produces large, showy blossoms, which are fully expanded only toward and during evening. Blossoms three to four inches across, usually yellow or white, very freely and constantly produced.

ACAU LIS ALBA.—Of prostrate habit, the leaves lying on the ground; produces an abundance of large, white flowers about three inches across. Hardy perennial; six inches high. Packet, 5 cents.

LAMARCKIANA.—Superb spikes of large, bright yellow blossoms about four inches across. Hardy biennial, but blooms the first year; height, four feet. Packet, 5 cents.

RICINUS

(*Castor Bean*.) Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet or of green, prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual, six to fifteen feet high.

Portulaca Grandiflora Single Mixed—This old favorite is the brightest in the hot dry weather, when other flowers are drooping. They are of almost every conceivable shade of color, and will make one of the brightest spots in the garden. Large flowered. A splendid mixture. Packet, 5 cents.



Portulaca

Passion Flower

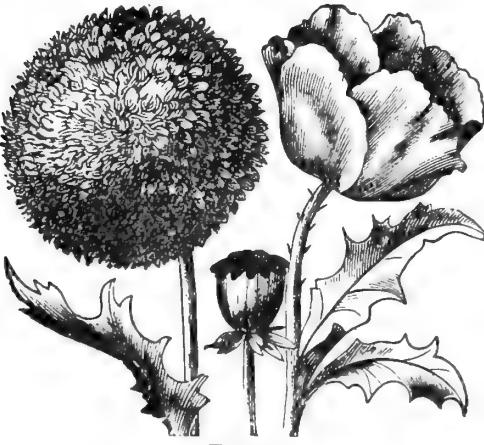
A most desirable climbing plant. Sow seed early, and if well cared for and seasons are favorable, vines will send out magnificent blossoms the first year, of pink, blue and white, very large and showy. Vines throw out blossoms when only one or two feet high, followed by golden fruit about the size of a hen's egg. If left in the open ground in winter it must have some protection. Packet, 5 cents.

Poppy

(*Papaver*.) Well known hardy annuals, flowering in great profusion throughout the summer.

The Shirley—The Shirley is a strain of this magnificent species, which sports to numberless shades of colors, from pure white to rose, pink, carmine and deepest crimson. If the flowers are cut when they first open they may be kept many days. Packet, 5 cents.

Carnation, Double Mixed—Large, showy, double flowers of various colors; two feet high. Packet, 5c.



Poppy

Sweet PEAS

General List

A Few Rules for the Successful Cultivation of Sweet Peas.

The plants should not be raised for two successive seasons on the same ground.

Excessive manuring with stable manure in the row immediately before sowing the seed is not desirable. Ground intended for sweet peas, if not left in good condition after taking the last crop, will be better for manuring the previous Fall rather than at the Spring seeding.

The use of artificial fertilizer, bone meal, nitrate of soda, etc., can be made in Spring at the time of planting or soon after.

Thin sowing, by which is meant planting the seeds from four to six inches apart, is conducive to vigor and strength of the plants which come later into bloom, but continue much longer than the plants from thick seeding.

The use of artificial fertilizer, bone meal, nitrate of soda, etc., can be made in Spring at the time of planting or soon after.

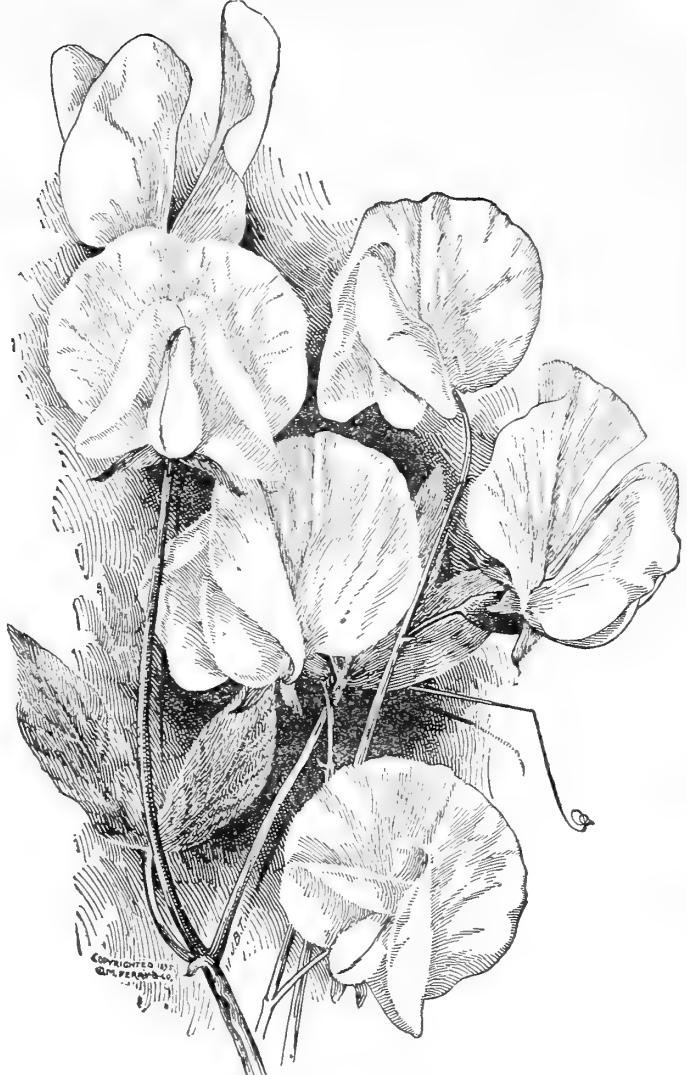
Thin sowing, by which is meant planting the seeds from four to six inches apart, is conducive to vigor and strength of the plants which come later into bloom, but continue much longer than the plants from thick seeding.

Frequent stirring of the soil with hoe or cultivator in dry weather, thus producing a dust mulch, is preferable to artificial watering, unless irrigating facilities afford opportunities for a regular and abundant supply of water.

Do not allow any flowers to go to seed else the plants will stop blooming.

ECKFORD MIXTURE—This mixture contains over ten varieties, including the novelties of 1899 and other choice varieties. By express: 10 lbs., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$1.85. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; ounce, 5c.

ALL COLORS MIXED—Also a very good mixture; contains over twenty varieties and will furnish fine flowers all through the season. By express: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$1.40. By mail: 1 lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; ounce, 5c.



SALPIGLOSSIS

Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect, funnel-shaped flowers, which are purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue and almost black, beautifully marbled and penciled. The seed may be sown indoors by the middle of March, or later, or may be sown outdoors in early spring. Useful for cutting. Bloom from August to October. Half hardy annual, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. Fine mixed, hybrid varieties, packet, 5 cents.

SCABIOSA, or Mourning Bride

(Sweet Scabions.) This is one of the most attractive of the old-fashioned flowers. Its great abundance and long succession of rich-colored, fragrant blossoms, borne on long stems, make it one of the most useful of the decorative plants of the garden.

DOUBLE DARK MAROON, packet, 5 cents.

DOUBLE MIXED, packet, 5 cents.

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage).—Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers; also valuable for pot culture. Blooms are borne on long spikes well above the foliage, and are of fiery red, crimson or blue color, continuing in bloom for a long time. Start in heat and transplant into light soil one to two feet apart. Tender perennials, but bloom the first season. Height two to three feet. **SPLENDENS**.—Brilliant scarlet. Packet, 5 cents.

DWARF SALVIA SPLENDENS.—“Lord Fauntleroy.” This illustration is engraved from a photograph of ONE plant, measuring only 18 inches high from the ground to the tips of the spikes.

For bedding in masses alone, or with plants of equal height, or for borders around beds of taller plants, we know nothing that will be so effective. Packet, 10 cents.

Sweet Sultan

An old garden favorite which has been greatly improved during the past few years, blossoms being from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, of graceful, airy effect. Very fragrant and fine for bouquet work. Mixed colors, packet, 5 cents.

STOCKS

Sometimes called Gilliflowers. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good, rich soil to grow in, and will amply reward good treatment with remarkable pyramids of bloom.

LARGE FLOWERING DWARF GERMAN.—The most popular flower with our German customers. Our mixture contains a great variety of colors. Packet, 5 cents.

DWARF WHITE PYRAMID.—Far superior to the Snowflake stock. Of very dwarf growth. The little plants are each crowned with magnificent heads of beautifully shaped, perfectly double flowers, of fine form and paper-white color. The strain is so high-bred that a remarkable percentage comes double. Packet, 10 cents; 2 packets, 15 cents.

GIANT PERFECTION.—A splendid race, growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large spikes of perfectly double flowers. All colors mixed. Packet, 15c.

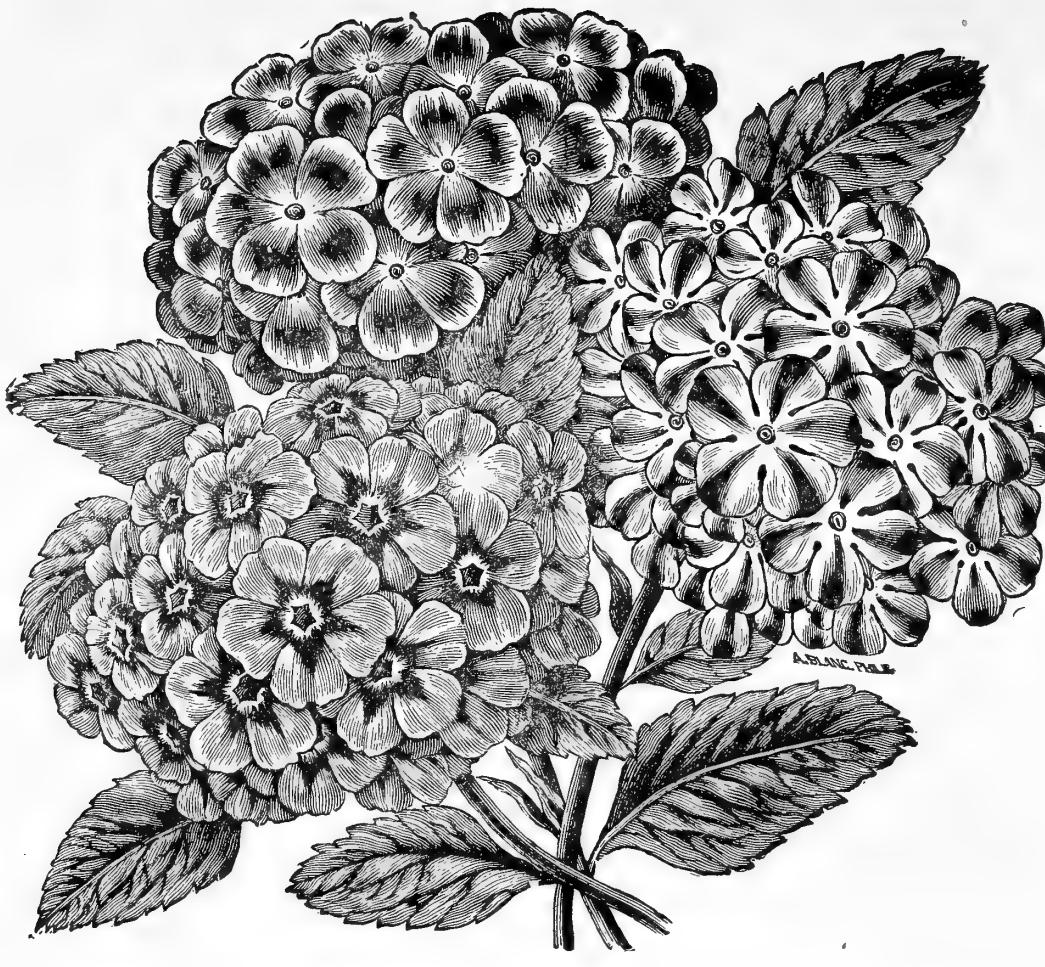


SWEET WILLIAM

SINGLE MIXED.—Hardy plants about one foot high, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented. For clumps and borders no plant can surpass this old favorite. Our mixture is of the large flowered strain and contains many bright and beautiful colors and markings. Packet, 5 cents.

DOUBLE MIXED.—Grows in same manner as the preceding, but the florets are finely double and full centered. While brightly colored and beautiful, they are not as popular as the single-flowered. Packet, 5 cents.





Verbena

Verbenas

VERBENAS are out of our best annuals and by many people are preferred to the Phlox, Aster or Pansy. Nothing is easier to grow, and the display they give during the summer is equaled only by the Phlox. To have the best results seeds should be started early (in the house) and the young plants bedded out by the first of June. set them a foot or more apart, and in a month, at most, they will be so grown and matted together that one can hardly tell one plant from another. A circular raised mound is a very good place on which to plant Verbenas. They make a very striking display there, as also does the Phlox and Aster. The bed should have the full sun and a good supply of water.

Verbenas are more easily grown from seeds than from cuttings, and such plants are more vigorous and free-flowering. Sow them early and they will bloom for you constantly from June until frost time. The lavish and showy display of flowers in a Verbena bed is one of the most attractive garden pictures.

For garden beds or massing the Verbena is unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn. Although perennials, these form luxuriant plants and bloom profusely the first season from seed.

Zinnia

Very showy plants, with large, double, imbricated flowers, which, when fully expanded, might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, for when early every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season. Sow the seed early in the spring, in open ground, and transplant to one and one-half feet apart in good, rich soil. Half hardy annual; about 18 inches high.

Double, yellow	Packet, 5 cents
Double, scarlet	Packet, 5 cents
Double, deep red	Packet, 5 cents
Double, dark crimson	Packet, 5 cents
Double, orange	Packet, 5 cents
Double, white	Packet, 5 cents
Double, black, purple	Packet, 5 cents

Double, striped or zebra, flowers striped and mottled with various colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Double, choice mixed.—This strain grows about one foot high and bears a profusion of comparatively small, very double globular flowers about one inch in diameter, very brilliant in color. Packet, 5 cents.

Pompon, double mixed.—The globular flowers are fully as varied and brilliant in color as the ordinary Zinnia and about half its size. Packet, 5 cents.



THUNBERGIA

(Black-Eyed Susan). Beautiful, rapid-growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden. The flowers are very pretty and are borne profusely during the season. Fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

NEW MAMMOTH

NEW MAMMOTH.—Our strain of Mammoth Verbenas is unexcelled. Flowers of the largest size and brilliant colors.

Mammoth White	Packet, 5 cents
Mammoth Scarlet	Packet, 5 cents
Mammoth Pink	Packet, 5 cents
Mammoth Purple	Packet, 5 cents
Mammoth Striped	Packet, 5 cents
Mammoth Mixed	Packet, 5 cents
Fine Mixed	Ounce, 75c.; Packet 5 cents
Lemon Verbena (Aloysia Citriodora) ..	Packet, 5 cents

WILD GARDEN MIXTURE.—Over 400 kinds of such flower seeds as are suitable to be planted together, all together forming a beautiful mass of bright colored flowers and beautiful foliage which is sure to interest and please. Our illustration will give an idea of the possibilities in growing flowers from this mixture. Select a light, rich soil, as free from weeds as possible; plant in this latitude about May 1st. Packet, 5c.; 1/2 ounce, 20c.; 1 ounce, 35c.

Vinca

(Periwinkle).—A class of very pretty, free-flowering perennials with shining green foliage and beautiful flowers. May be set out in the garden in a warm situation during the summer and autumn months. Pot and take indoors before frost; perennials. Fine mixed. Packet, 5c.

Venus' Looking Glass

A handsome, hardy annual, bearing numerous flowers from white to rose color and lilac. They grow readily from seed, and used to be great favorites, although now seldom seen. Packet, 5 cents.

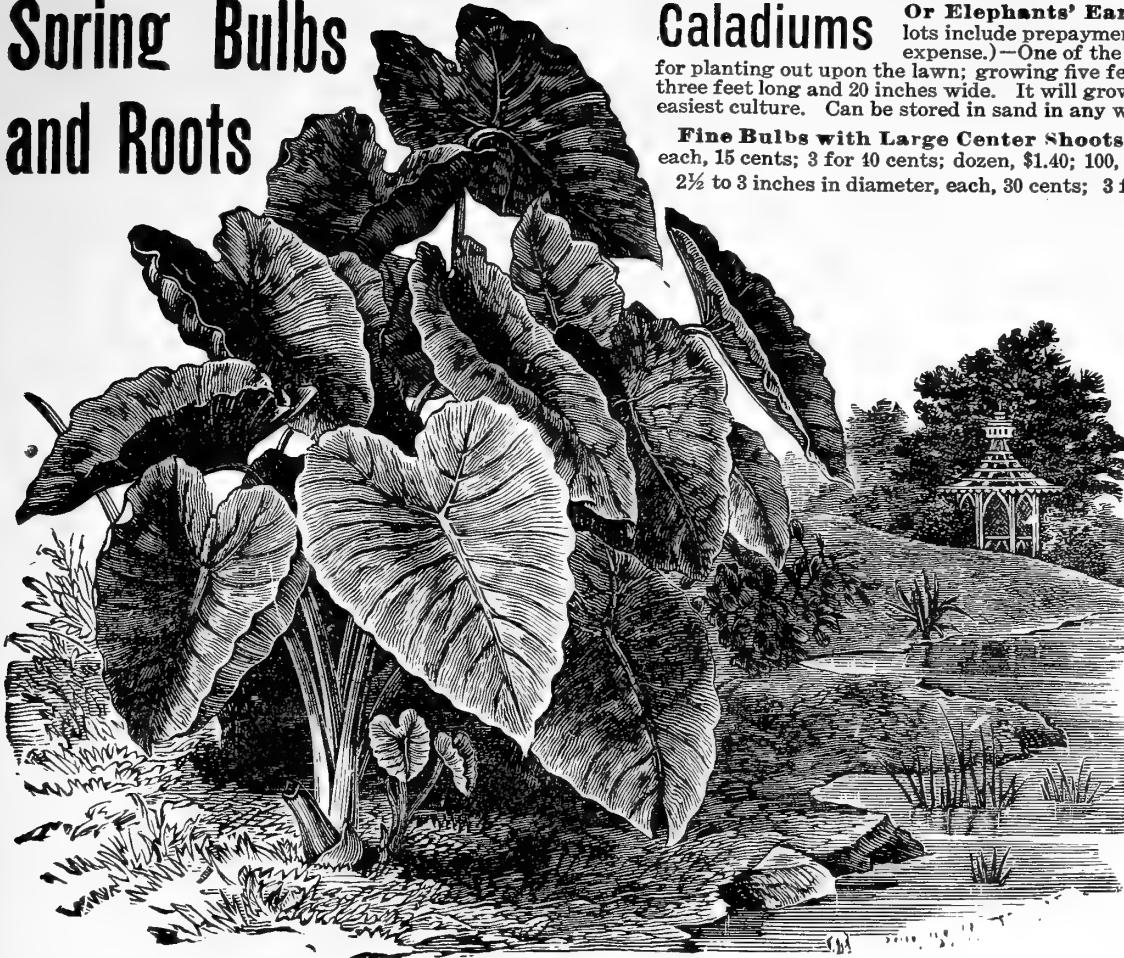
Wallflower

Greatly prized for their exquisite fragrance. They grow in long, brilliant-colored spikes of flowers. There are many varieties. Plants removed to pots in autumn will produce an abundance of delightfully fragrant flowers.

Double Varieties Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Single Varieties Mixed—Our mixture contains a great assortment of the best of both the single and semi-double varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

Spring Bulbs and Roots



Caladiums

Or Elephants' Ears—(Prices for single bulbs and dozen lots include prepayment; 100 lots go by express at buyer's expense.)—One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting out upon the lawn; growing five feet high, with handsome leaves, often three feet long and 20 inches wide. It will grow in any good garden soil and is of easiest culture. Can be stored in sand in any warm place during winter.

Fine Bulbs with Large Center Shoots—Bulbs $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, each, 15 cents; 3 for 40 cents; dozen, \$1.40; 100, \$5.00.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, each, 30 cents; 3 for 50 cents; dozen, \$1.75; 100, \$7.00.

Amaryllis Johnsonii

The old favorite, and almost too well known to need description. The immense, trumpet shaped flowers, which measure 6 to 8 inches across, are borne on strong, fleshy flower spikes, and are of rich, deep, velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe, contrasting beautifully with the deep red color. Large bulbs, each, 30 cents; 3 for 85 cents. Mammoth bulbs, each, 50 cents; 3 for \$1.25.

Tuberous Begonias

Elegant, healthy bulbs of our importation and at lowest prices ever made. This showy flower has now become very popular. Our customers plant lawn beds of 50 or 100 bulbs under partial shade with splendid results. Beautiful foliage; larger and richer flowers than Geraniums.

Bulbs of Giant Flowering Begonias—Single white, Single Yellow, Single Scarlet, Single Pink, Single Mixed, each, 7 cents; 4 for 25 cents; dozen, 70 cents.

Double White, Double Yellow, Double Scarlet, Double Pink, Double Mixed, each, 15 cents; 4 for 50 cents; dozen, \$1.35.

PAEONIES

These old favorites are again becoming quite popular. Our finest mixture contains many of the most desirable American and foreign sorts, and it will pay to put in a large bed, or border your drive with them this year. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100 for \$12.50, delivered, charges prepaid to your nearest express office.

GLOXINIA

NEW GIANT FLOWERING HYBRIDS—Their charming trumpet-shaped flowers exquisitely tinted, blotched or tigered with miniature dots of violet, pink or crimson. They are of the earliest culture and bloom continuously for months. Separate colors, each, 15 cents; 3 for 40 cents; dozen, \$1.50. Mixed colors, each, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents.

Smaller bulbs, all flowering, each, 7 cents; 3 for 20 cents; dozen, 75 cents.

GLORIOUS CANNAS

Such a great improvement has been made in Cannas during the past few years that they may well be called "Glorious." They are now generally considered the most showy and effective bedding plants. They have grand tropical appearing foliage and wonderfully showy flowers, some of which are truly orchid-like. Each year we increase our acreage in these plants, but the demand usually exceeds the supply. The following were selected from the immense variety which we had growing on our place last summer, and they are kinds which we are sure will please everybody.

One strong root each of six grand Cannas for only 60 cents, postpaid.

MIXED BEDDING

These consist of roots grown from tubers, the names of which were lost. While they were in bloom the colors were noted, and we offer them in mixed colors. They make a beautiful show in beds or planted among other plants. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

TUBEROSES

NEW EXCELSIOR PEARL—The Tuberose is justly a universal favorite and very easily grown. The New Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses have been selected with great care and are superior to the ordinary Pearl Tuberoses. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of large flowers, which are perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose, while of equally delicious fragrance. Spikes frequently bear 30 to 50 flowers, remaining in bloom for a long time. They are always wax-like, pure white, and unsurpassed for buttonhole bouquets. You will be greatly pleased with them. Choicest, large bulbs, each, 5 cents; dozen, 40 cents, postpaid. 100 for \$1.50, by express.

GLADIOLUS

LARGE FLOWERING.—We can not emphasize too strongly the desirability of this magnificent flower. Their adaptability for garden beds and the ease with which they can be brought into flower at any time during the summer months; their rapid increase while flowering and their permanent value as dry bulbs claim the highest consideration. Nearly all other bulbs lose their value with the first flowering; many of our finest plants are worthless with the end of the summer and few of either bulbs or plants can be increased and easily cared for like the Gladiolus. If we all, then, to the above their just claims as flowering plants, no further argument is needed.

Prices on single bulbs and dozens include postage; 50 and 100 lots are sent at buyer's expense. Add 50 cents per 100 if wanted by mail.

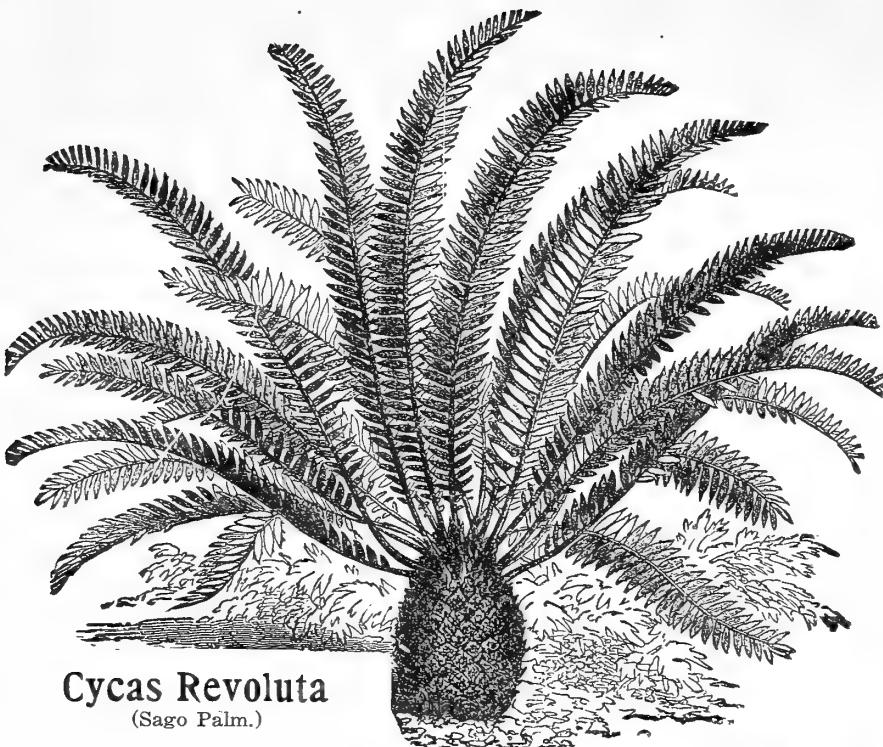
First size Bulbs.—Each, 4 cents; 4 for 15 cents, 35 cents, postpaid; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in July, they are a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost. Especially fine for cut flowers. We know of nothing more showy for table decoration than a loosely arranged bouquet of long stemmed Cactus or Single Dahlias. For some years past specialists have been quietly at work improving them, and the result has been some most grand varieties. We grew an immense field of them last summer, and every one who saw them was astonished at their large size, fine coloring and great number of flowers produced. The secret of success in growing them lies in having a good, deep, mellow soil, deeply spaded and thoroughly enriched with well rotted manure. During hot, dry weather we always give them an abundance of water, on the plant as well as the roots. Sprinkling the foliage daily tends to a vigorous, healthy growth. Put a strong stake by each plant and tie plant. Don't fail to try a few. There is such an endless variety that we think best to list only a few of the best sorts. For the best results start roots early in house. Late in the season when dry roots or tuber become exhausted, we then fill orders with strong rooted pot plants.

Fancy Double Mixed.—The handsome tipped, striped, spotted and variegated sorts in a splendid mixture. Each, 25 cts.; dozen, \$2.25.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.—Many people prefer these to the double varieties, because of their grace, freedom of bloom, adaptability for bouquets, decorations and wherever cut flowers are used. They are certainly extremely useful. Mixed colors, each 15 cts.; 3 for 40 cts.



Cycas Revoluta
(Sago Palm.)

Magnificent plant of noble and majestic habit, and most impressive. They are probably the most valuable decorative plants grown; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust or cold. Strong young plants are 50 cts. each postpaid; large specimen plants at \$1.00, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$15.00 each, according to size, by express at pur-chaser's expense.

Madeira Vine—The Madeira Vine is of rapid growth, with dense and beautiful foliage twining to great height. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny sheltered location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the windows of a house. Strong tubers, each 5c.; 3 for 10c.; dozen 30c.; post-paid.

Cinnamon Vine

This beautiful rapid climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its lovely white flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. They are perfectly hardy, dying down every autumn but growing again in the spring so rapidly as to cover a trellis or arbor very early in the season. Vines run 25 feet or more, and when trained over and about a door or window make an ornament much admired. It is easy to cultivate, has no insect enemies, and is not affected by drought, because it roots so deeply. The tubers are called "Chinese yams." They increase in size from year to year, and are often 2 feet long at 2 or 3 years of age. We have grown this vine for many years and sent out thousands to every section of the country, and the common verdict is, "One of the most desirable climbers in cultivation." Roots, postpaid, each 5 cents, two for 8 cents, five for 15 cents, 15 for 30 cents, 40 for \$1.00, 100 for \$2.00.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA (New Sweet Scented Japan Clematis).—One of the finest additions to our list of hardy climbers. Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Flowers of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets; of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in late summer, at a season when few other vines are in bloom. Each, 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

Lilies Their culture is simple, and with a little care, failure is impossible. Plant bulbs in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground—the earlier the better. Select a well drained spot, dig the soil deep and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with well decomposed cow manure, adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulb on, and surround it with pure sand three to five inches (according to size) below the surface.

Auratum—(Japanese Gold Banded Lily.) This is justly entitled to the name often given it—the Queen of Lilies. The immense flowers are produced in great profusion and are deliciously fragrant. The large white petals are thickly spotted with rich chocolate crimson, and have a bright golden yellow band through the center of each. Each 15 cents; dozen, \$1.20; extra large bulbs, each 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

Speciosum Rubrum—These are perhaps the most popular lilies grown, being easy of cultivation and produce large flowers of delicate beauty on strong stems; height from two to four feet. Blooms in August. Flowers are white, with a deep rosy or crimson band on each petal, with deeper colored spots between. They are five to six inches in diameter, very fragrant, and have all the hardness of the Speciosum class. Each, 15 cents; 3 for 40 cents.

Speciosum Album—Has large white flowers of great substance, beautifully recurved. Each, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents.

Ampelopsis (Boston Ivy—Veitchi)—The popular Boston or Japan Ivy. The finest climber for training over brick walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly and densely with fresh green heart-shaped leaves in summer, which change in the fall to the bright autumn colors. It likes a rich soil. Quite hardy, but requires a slight protection in winter in our climate. Strong plants, each 15 cents, two for 25 cents; 3 for 60 cents.



Ampelopsis Veitchi.

AMPELOPIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy).—A very beautiful and hardy climbing plant. This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. Should be slightly protected the first winter, but after that it will be found entirely hardy in the most exposed places, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in two or three years, clinging to stones, brick or woodwork with the greatest tenacity. It is a great protection to houses, as the leaves, lapping over each other like slates on a roof, effectually prevent rain from penetrating the walls. For covering dead trees, gate posts, boundary walls, etc., it has no equal. In the summer the foliage is a rich shade of green, but in the fall it assumes the most gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at great distance. Each, 15 cents; large, strong plants, 25 cents.

Summer Flowering Oxalis

These useful little plants are very effective in masses or beds and are particularly valuable for edgings. They produce an unbroken row of foliage and showy flowers. Pure White, pink or red. Either color, per dozen, 10 cents; 35 for 25 cents; 100 for 50 cents, postpaid.

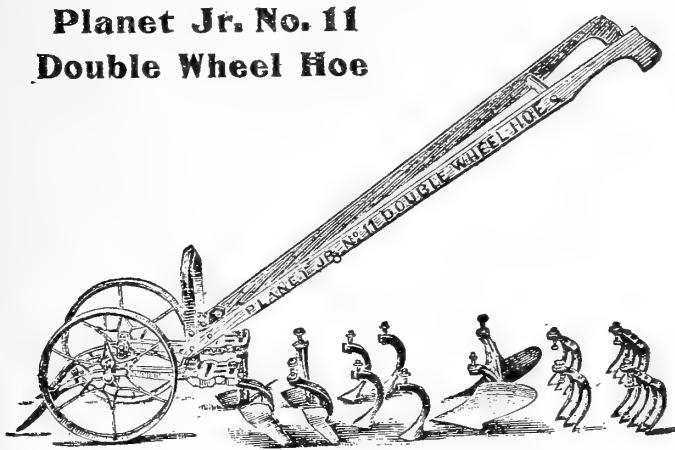
Huntington & Page Seedsmen,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

PLANET JR. TOOLS

For 1906

Space will not permit showing and describing here all of the **Planet Jr. Tools**, but we will send a beautifully illustrated Catalogue free to any who desire it. **Planet Jr.** goods are different from all others—the best on the market.

Planet Jr. No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe



This Wheel Hoe is a famous labor-saver. It will do a variety of work that is almost incredible, and it is changed and adjusted with marvelous ease and quickness. The wheel can be set to four different widths and the frame at three heights. The tools are changed without removing a single nut.

No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, with 8 pairs of tools as shown in cut, **\$8.50**.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, with Plows, Hoes, wide and narrow Cultivator Teeth and Leaf Lifters. **\$6.50**.

No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe, with Hoes only, **\$4.25**.

No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe

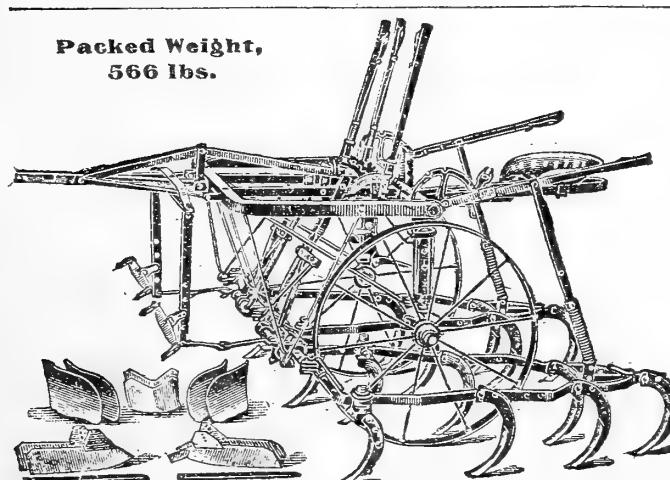
A light, inexpensive and extremely efficient tool. Frames and handles are adjustable, and Wheel can be changed to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row can be hoed at one passage.

Price, with all the attachments shown below, **\$5.35**.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, same as No. 16, minus leaf lifters and rakes. Price, **\$4.50**.



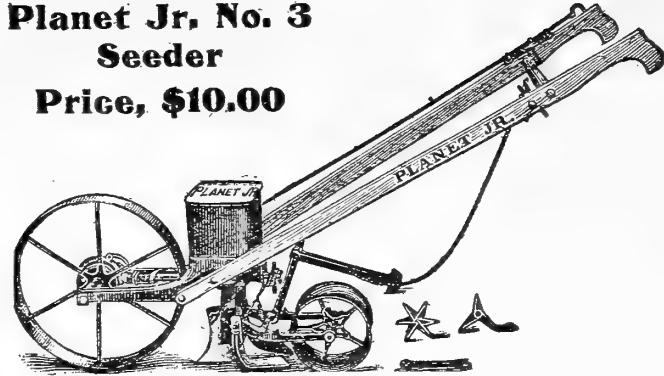
Packed Weight,
566 lbs.



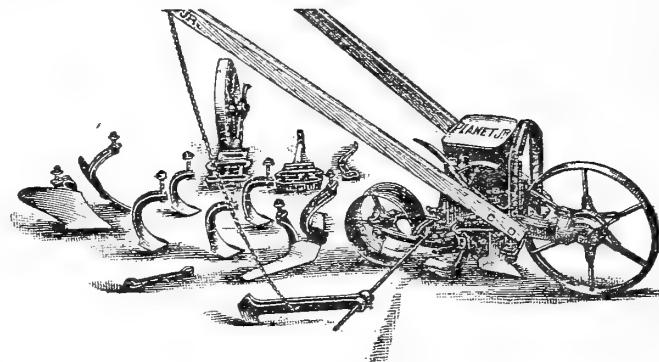
Planet Jr. No. 3

Seeder

Price, **\$10.00**



Planting in rows and thinning afterward is a terrible time waste. The No. 3 Seeder puts the seed right on the spot where the hill is wanted. It plants 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in a continuous row, as desired. Changed in a moment. Holds three quarts.



Planet Jr. No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe. Price, **\$13.00**.

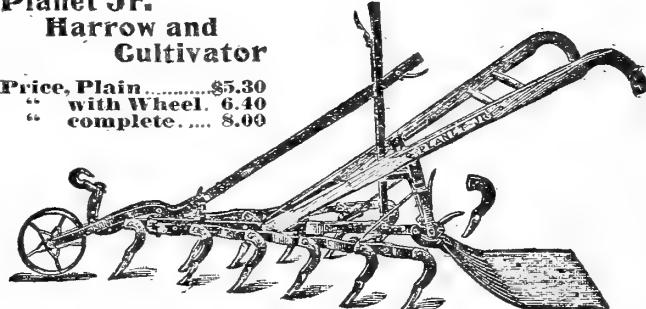
This new combined machine as a Drill is almost identical with the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment.

Planet Jr. Harrow and Cultivator

Price, Plain **\$5.30**

“ with Wheel. **6.40**

“ complete **8.00**



This Harrow has a high frame, contracting to 12 inches and expanding to 32 inches in width. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion. The chisel-shaped teeth cut an inch wide and cultivate deep without throwing earth on the plants; has Foot Lever Pulverizer. A capital Strawberry Cultivator, turning the runners without injury. **Strawberry Runner Cutter Attachment, extra, \$1.75**.

No. 72 Planet Jr. Two-row Pivot Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger, with Lever Adjustable Gangs.

For the last few years we have given considerable thought and attention to the making of two-horse tools, feeling that there was nothing on the market quite up to our idea of what two-horse implements should be and do.

We confidently state that the tool shown is different from and in some respects better than any heretofore offered to the public. We do not say this as a boast, but as a belief, and we think that a careful perusal of the description of this tool, in conjunction with the great number of cuts showing the tools arranged for different purposes, will convince anyone that they are original and superior in plan to any now on the market. They are all strong and easily handled, do exactly as represented in the description, and are of excellent workmanship, design and material. We commend them to your most careful consideration.

We have been handling two-row cultivators for several seasons past, and have found a great demand for a perfect tool of this class, which will do thorough work in rows of irregular width. With the new No. 72 we complete the cultivation of two rows at one passage, at all widths from 28 to 44 inches, inclusive, and the implement is especially built to do this when the rows are at irregular distances apart. The changes necessary for rows of different distances apart are made in a few minutes. While the theory of working two rows at once is simple enough if they are planted at perfectly equal distances apart, in practice we never find rows so planted. This tool, therefore, is specially designed to make changes in width instantly while in motion by means of a handy lever for each gang, so as to accommodate the machine perfectly to rows which vary greatly in width. The operation of these levers is easy, and makes the working of two such rows an easy problem. In listed corn the hinged tongue and adjustable front teeth combine admirably to make beautiful and thorough work. In checkrows it surprises everyone. **Price, \$50.00**.

HUNTINGTON & PAGE Seedsmen
Indianapolis, Indiana

SPRAY PUMPS

"Standard" Sprayer

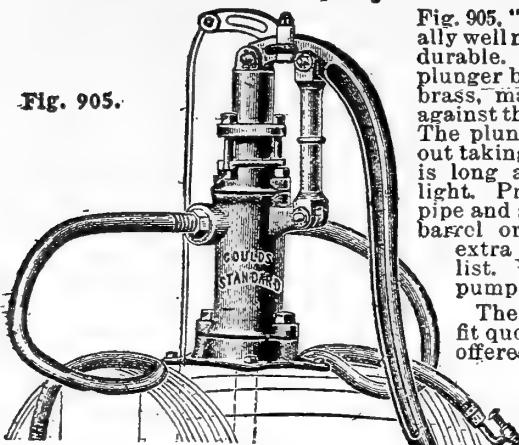


Fig. 905.

Fig. 905. "Standard" Sprayer, is exceptionally well made, powerful, large capacity and durable. The cylinder is brass lined, the plunger brass encased, and the valves are brass, making all working parts proof against the action of the spraying mixtures. The plunger is very easily repacked without taking the sprayer to pieces. The lever is long and powerful, making the labor light. Price includes pump, iron suction pipe and strainer, but does not include the barrel or agitator. Dash agitator (\$1.25) extra list. Air chamber (\$1.00) extra list. We furnish barrel and mount pump for \$1.75 extra, net.

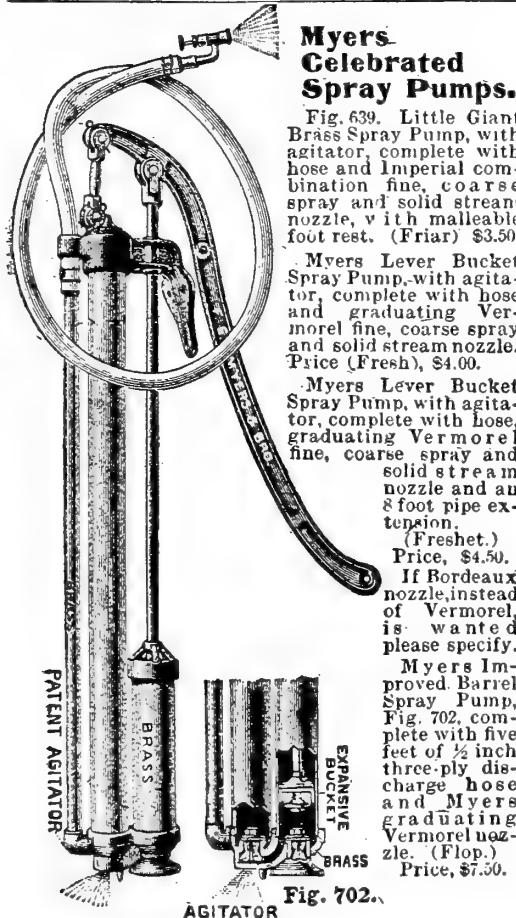
The "Mistry" Nozzle, included in outfit quoted below, is the best nozzle ever offered. It makes a spray like dew.

One Mistry does the work of two ordinary nozzles and uses one-half the liquid.

Fig. 905.	No.	Dia. Cyl.	Suction.	Double Dis.	List Price.
Pump with Strainer.	2	2½ in.	1 in. pipe.	½ in. hose and ¼ in. pipe.	\$8.00

Outfit C
with one lead of hose
and nozzle.

Fig. 905. 2½ in Spray Pump with 1 in. iron suction pipe with brass strainer and one lead of 5 ft. ½ in. discharge hose, with "Mistry" or "Seneca" Spray Nozzle.



Myers Celebrated Spray Pumps.

Fig. 639. Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and Imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot rest. (Friar) \$3.50.

Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle and solid stream nozzle. Price (Fresh), \$4.00.

Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose, graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle and an 8 foot pipe extension.

(Freshet.)

Price, \$4.50.

If Bordeaux nozzle, instead of Vermorel, is wanted please specify.

Myers Improved Barrel Spray Pump, Fig. 702, complete with five feet of ½ inch, three-ply, discharge hose and Myers graduating Vermorel nozzle. (Flop.)

Price, \$7.50.

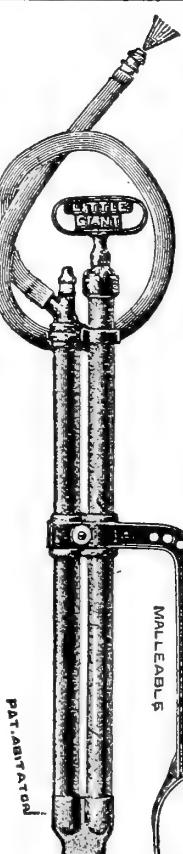


Fig. 639.

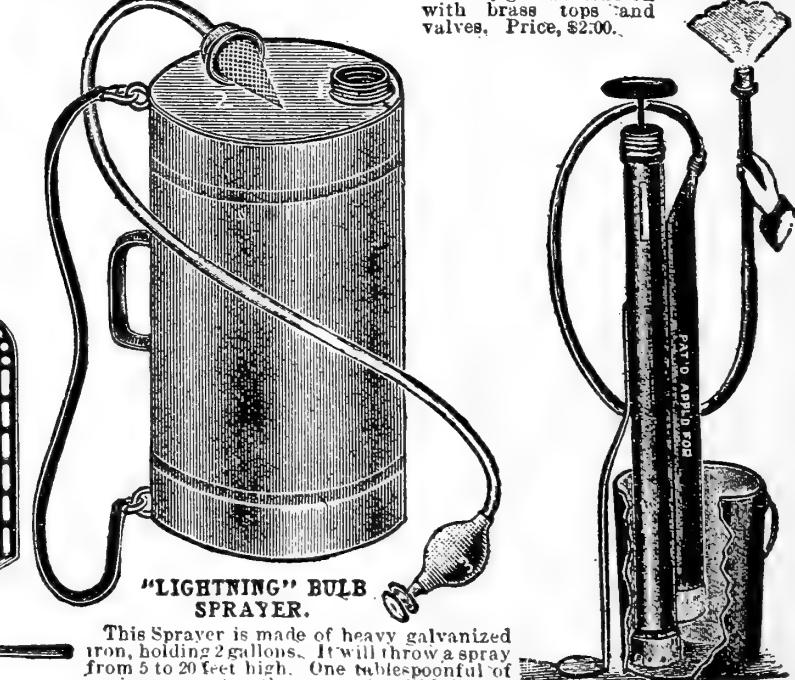
sirable for spraying white wash.

Fig. 561½. With 2½ ft. ½ in. suction and 3 ft. ¾ in. discharge hose, spray nozzle and strainer. Price, \$5.00.

Fig. 1129. With 3 ft. ¾ in. discharge hose and spray nozzle. Price, \$3.50.

"Lightning" Whitewash Sprayer and Force Pump. No. 28.

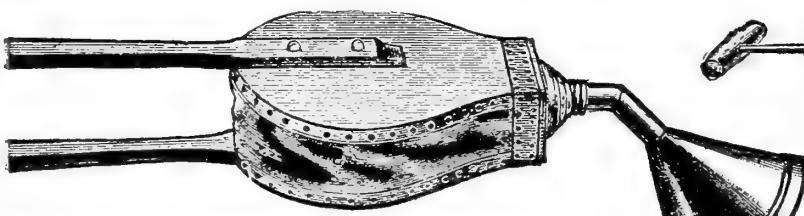
It will fit any pail or bucket. This is the only Spray Pump that will properly spray whitewash without clogging. It will do much better work than can be done with a brush, especially on rough surface, as the force with which the material is applied causes it to penetrate the small crevices and openings. It is constructed of heavy galvanized iron with brass tops and valves. Price, \$2.00.



"LIGHTNING" BULB
SPRAYER.

This Sprayer is made of heavy galvanized iron, holding 2 gallons. It will throw a spray from 5 to 20 feet high. One tablespoonful of Paris green put in the reservoir will kill 4,000 hills of potato bugs. Price, \$1.50.

No. 28.



"Lightning" Bellows Will work up as well as down. A useful instrument for the extermination of potato bugs and all insects. It will handle all insecticides in the powder or dry form only, such as paris green, hellebore, etc. It is used largely for potato bugs, currant worms, etc. The "Lightning" Bellows is made with a hard wood head block and handles; the best leather for the bellows. The handles and head-block are nicely oiled and varnished, the remaining wood part is painted a bright red, making the machine very neat and attractive as well as durable. An extra elbow is furnished for getting under the leaves of plants, etc. Full directions on each machine. Price, \$1.00.

We have several different patterns of sprayers this year, and make the price so that every person can own one. We have the simplest, cheapest and lightest sprayers on the market. Weigh only 2 to 3 pounds when fully charged and ready for use. With these sprayers one pint of preparation will do the work of twelve gallons. The material saved by these sprayers will pay for them in a very short time. The poisons are sent out with such force that it reaches every part of the plant with one movement, and can not poison stock even if carelessly left around. Price, 75 cents, postpaid.

Portable Brass Bucket Sprayers

Fig. 561½ is a very powerful sprayer, but easy to operate. It is exceptionally well made and durable. All parts coming in contact with the liquid are brass, and the spray nozzle is our well-known "Seneca," one of the best.



Fig. 561½.

Fig. 1129.

Just the thing for washing wagons, windows, etc., sprinkling gardens and greenhouses, spraying and whitewashing.

Fig. 1129 is not as heavy a sprayer, but it is all brass and is fitted with gutta percha ball valves, making it especially desirable for whitewash. The sprayer is placed in a pail or bucket, with the foot hold outside. The nozzle is the same as furnished with Fig. 561½.

Fig. 561½. With 2½ ft. ½ in. suction and 3 ft. ¾ in. discharge hose, spray nozzle and strainer. Price, \$5.00.

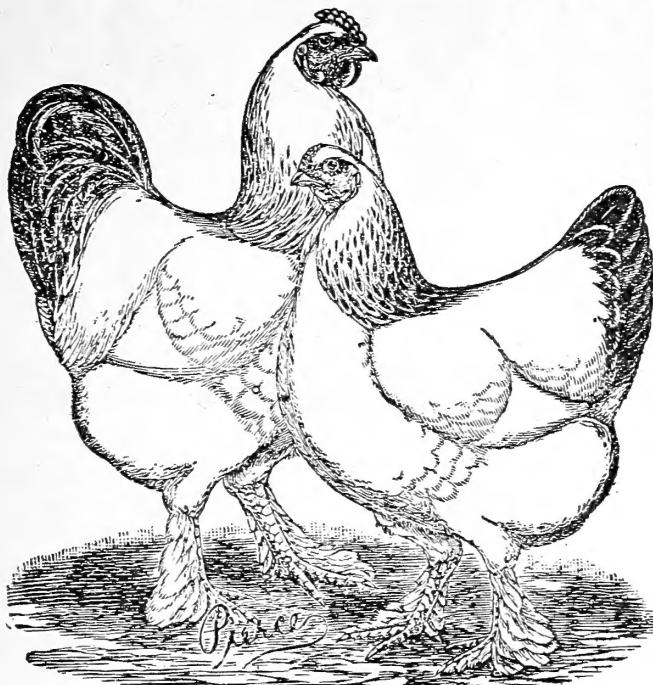
Fig. 1129. With 3 ft. ¾ in. discharge hose and spray nozzle. Price, \$3.50.



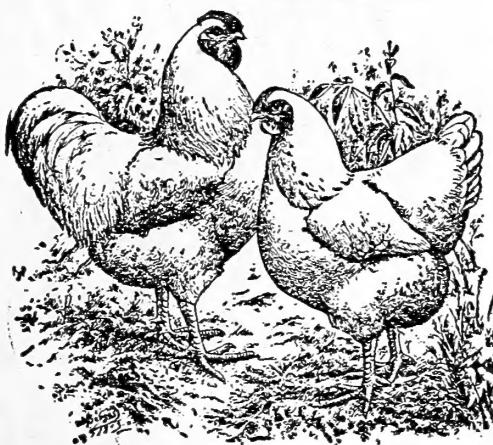
Market Gardeners Orders Specially Solicited

BIG MONEY TO BE MADE IN POULTRY

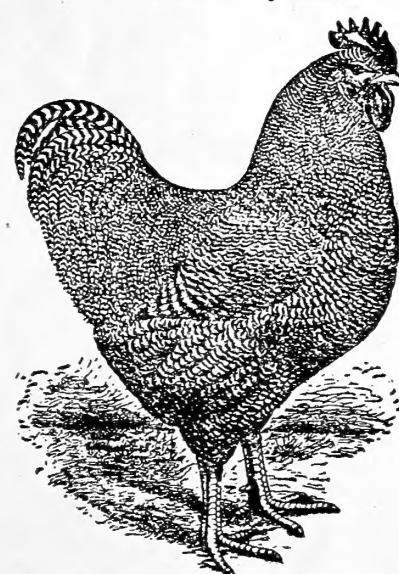
IF YOU GET GOOD LAYERS, GOOD MOTHERS AND GOOD FORAGERS



Light Brahma.



White Wyandottes.



Barred Plymouth Rock.

The eggs we offer are from as fine birds as there are in America. We have poultrymen that have spent years in the business and can give our customers Pedigree Eggs at a less price than those who must depend alone on selling eggs and poultry for a living. We guarantee all our eggs fresh and true to name, and also guarantee them to arrive at destination in good order and not broken. We ship to any State or Territory by **express only**. We can not guarantee, however, any certain number to hatch, as this depends on so many causes over which we have no control.

HOW TO TREAT EGGS FOR HATCHING.

After receiving the eggs do not put them immediately under a hen, but allow them to remain quietly for 24 hours, so as to permit all the fertile germs to recover their natural position, as the constant jarring on the cars is apt to strain the fine fibers. By adhering closely to this we believe, from repeated experiments, you will get a much better hatch. **No Eggs sent C. O. D.**



Imperial Pekin Duck.

Imperial Pekin Ducks.—The Pekin Duck is the business duck of the age. No other duck approaches the Pekin in marketable value. No other class of fowl is so easily bred. Pekin Ducks have met with wonderful demand in the last few years, and there does not seem to be any prospect of this demand abating. Ducks are far easier to raise than chickens. They do not have lice, roup or cholera, and wet weather that would be destructive to chickens is bread and meat to ducks. They really seem to thrive best in camp, rainy weather. Nor does cold weather affect them. It takes zero-weather to drive them into their houses at night. The mortality in young ducks does not reach five per cent., and it is a rare thing for an adult duck to sicken and die. A setting of 13 eggs, \$1.50.

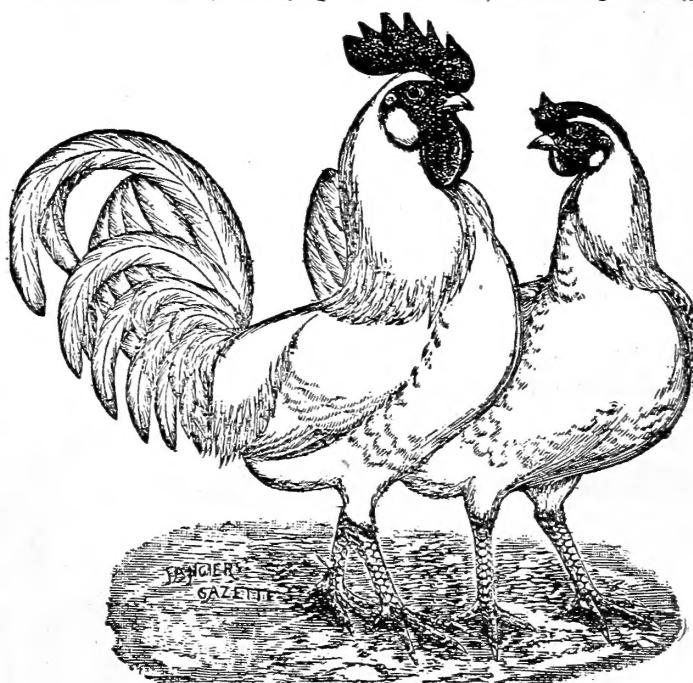
Light Brahma.—The Light Brahma are the largest and one of the hardiest fowls in the poultry list, and are today an honor to all who have made their development a specialty. They are favorites with fanciers and farmers alike; are well adapted for all purposes; as winter layers are excellent, and are early setters. They bring high prices to those who raise them, either for market or show. They are well contented in a small yard and are easily raised. A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50; two settings, \$2.75.

White Wyandottes.—The popularity of this breed is already as wide as the poultry world. Having all the choice qualities of the laced variety, it takes with the same class of fanciers and shippers, and has constantly a larger demand than supply. One fine point in its favor is that it is a fine table fowl; its great advantage over the laced variety being its pure white plumage. Having a bright red face, ear lobes and wattles, together with its nice yellow legs, beak and skin, makes them most attractive to the fancier and market men. As layers they equal their laced sisters. Our pen of this variety are all high scoring birds and will produce fine chicks. A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.—The greatest general purpose fowl in America. More kept by farmers than all other breeds combined. They are good layers, good mothers, good foragers, and one of the best table fowls in existence, being ready for use in 10 to 12 weeks. Eggs from prize-winners at several big shows. A setting of 13 eggs, \$1.50.

Single Comb White Leghorns.—White Leghorns resemble the Browns very closely except in color; in size they are about the same as the Brown, with nice yellow legs, bright red comb and wattles and white ear lobes, and if properly attended to will furnish eggs winter and summer. They begin laying when about 4 months old. No fowl shows greater beauty on a green lawn than the White Leghorn, owing to its graceful symmetry and pure white plumage. We have the pure white strain—not creamy white, as most are. A setting of 15 eggs, \$1.50; two settings, \$2.75.

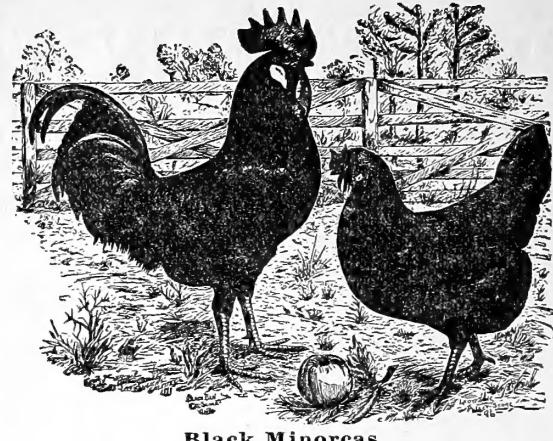
The Buff Orpington.—Imported from England five years ago. Larger than Buff Rock, with white legs and beak. Golden buff in color; fine layers; a most excellent table fowl; rapid growers, obtaining a large size at an early age. Should be on every farm. A setting of 15 eggs, \$2.00.



Single Comb White Leghorns.

Mail Orders Executed Same Day Received

Black Minorcas Their plumage is pure black, large bright red comb and wattles, white ear lobes, legs of dark slate color, being very handsome in appearance. They are the largest non-setting breed in existence, being fully one-third larger than the Leghorn, and equal to them as egg producers. Their eggs weigh from six to eight ounces more to the dozen than those of any other breed. Any one wishing to secure a profitable fowl can do so by purchasing a setting of eggs from our prize-winning fowls of the Pierce and Northup strains. **A setting of 15 Eggs, \$1.50.**



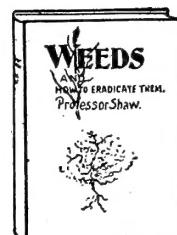
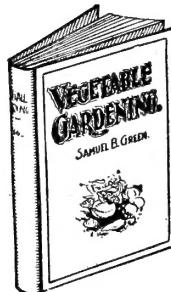
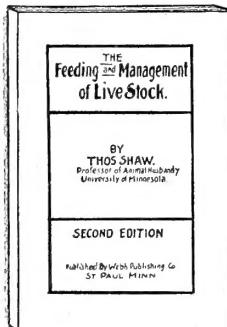
Black Minorcas

Brown Leghorns These are the most industrious and diligent foragers known, and are, moreover, the very best breed where eggs are desired; in fact, their strongest point is their laying qualities, no other breed yet introduced being equal to them in this respect. Their feathering is delicate, rich and distinct—no more pleasing sight in fowls can be desired. Brown Leghorns have long been a favorite breed with us; we are exceedingly careful in their mating. **Setting of 16 Eggs, \$1.50, two settings, \$2.75.**

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds We know of no breed of fowls, nor have we learned of any for which there has been such general inquiry and demand during the past two or three years. The Rhode Island Reds are surely one of the coming breeds. They are the greatest foragers and spring and winter layers known, and a most excellent table fowl. We will spare a limited number of settings from our matings of this variety at **\$2.00 for a setting of 15 Eggs.**

White Plymouth Rocks

A well-known variety—a grand fowl for table and market, and a good winter layer. Should be on every farm. **A setting of 15 Eggs, \$1.50.**



Good Books

Farm Blacksmithing

By Prof. J. M. Drew of the State University of Minnesota. This book is bound in cloth and lists at 50 cents, and at this price fills a long-felt want.

The Farmers' Handy Manual

Treating on the feed and care of dairy cows, including the development and raising of dairy calves. This little book gives a concise treatise on the most successful methods by the experts of the country in the dairy industry. Size, 5½x7½ inches; illustrated. Price, 25c.

Vegetable Gardening. A Manual on the Growing of Vegetables for Home Use and Marketing

This book considers the cultivation of each vegetable separately, and takes up in a thorough and concise manner the irrigation and rotation of crops, fertilizers, garden tillage, seed sowing and transplanting, hot houses and cold frames, the destruction of injurious insects. 260 pages; 122 illustrations. Price, cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50c.

Weeds, and How to Eradicate Them

This book should be read by every one interested in the destruction and extermination of weeds. 210 pages; illustrated. Price, cloth, 75 cents; paper, 25 cents.

Feeding and Management of Live Stock

An important book on a subject to which too little attention is given by the average farmer. This book takes up the preparation and feeding of foods, also the rearing and care of calves; selection of male and female for beef breeds; rearing of sheep for wool and mutton; washing of brood sows and boars, and other subjects. Size, 6x9 inches. Price, cloth \$1.00; paper, 50 cents.

Grasses, and How to Grow Them

Discussing the growing and economic value of all the grasses found at present in the United States and Canada, from the standpoint of the needs of the stockman and farmer. 460 pages; illustrated. Price, \$1.50.

The Poultry Manual

The first part of the book is devoted to the study of Pure Bred Poultry. It contains 73 illustrations. The second part is a guide to profitable and successful poultry raising, and deals with practical questions. Price, paper, 25 cents.

Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables

A practical treatise on the various types and varieties of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, kale, collards and kohlrabi. Illustrated; 5x7 inches; 142 pages; cloth. Price, 50 cents.

Hedges, Windbreaks, Shelters and Live Fences

A treatise on the planting, growth and management of hedge plants for country and suburban homes. Illustrated; 5x7 inches; 140 pages; cloth. Price, 50 cents.

Ginseng, Its Cultivation, Harvesting, Marketing

How to begin with either seed or roots, soil, climate and location, preparation, planting and maintenance of beds, artificial propagation, manures, enemies, selection for market and improvement. Illustrated; 5x7 inches; 144 pages; cloth. Price, 50 cents.

Spraying Crops—Why, When and How

The present fourth edition has been rewritten and reset throughout to bring it thoroughly up to date, so that it embodies the latest practical information gleaned by fruit growers and experiment station workers. Illustrated; 5x7 inches; about 150 pages; cloth. Price, 50 cents.

The Practical Fruit Grower

Just what the beginner needs and the successful fruit man practices. Illustrated; 5x7 inches; 128 pages; cloth. Price, 50 cents.

Manual of Corn Judging

The advanced methods of corn judging and all the available information on this subject. 5x7 inches. Price, 50c.

Alfalfa

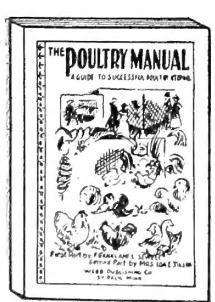
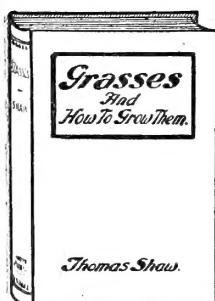
Its growth, uses and feeding value. Illustrated; 5x7 inches; 160 pages; cloth. Price, 50 cents.

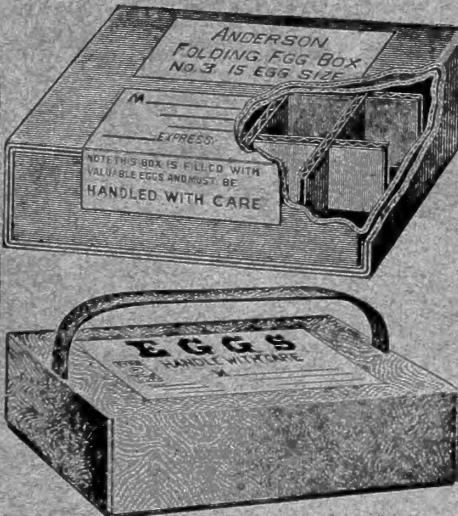
The New Onion Culture

Rewritten, greatly enlarged and brought up to date. A new method of growing onions of largest size and yield, on less land than can be raised by the old plan. Liberally illustrated; 5x7 inches; 140 pages; cloth. Price, 50 cents.

The Country Kitchen, the Farmer's Wife's Friend

A new practical cook book containing a choice collection of household recipes. It contains over 900 recipes. Size, 5x7½ inches; 155 pages; illustrated. Price, cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.





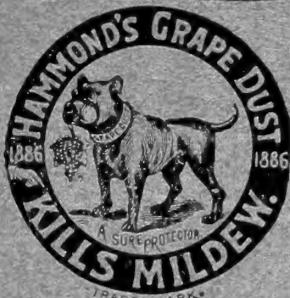
Makes Flowers Flourish

Flowers are like people. Their health depends upon their food. It must be nourishing, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. The one chemically correct flower food for house plants is

Walker's Excelsior Brand.

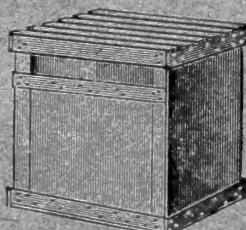
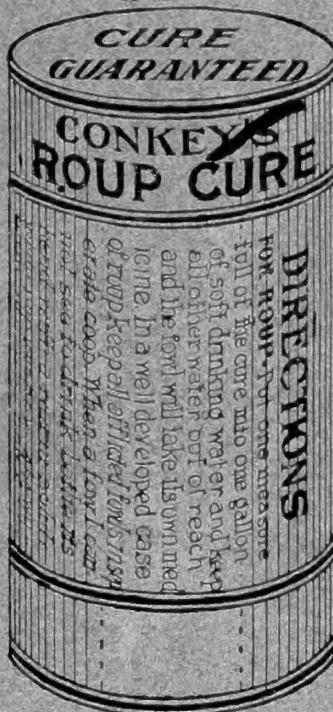
It has no odor whatever, and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it and your flowers will flourish and their health will last.

Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25c.; large size (enough for a year), 50c. Sent prepaid anywhere. With each package we send FREE the book, "How to Make the Window Garden a Success."



Erie Egg Boxes.

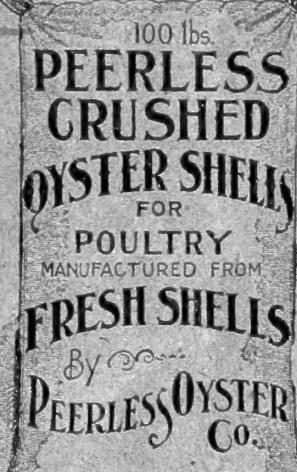
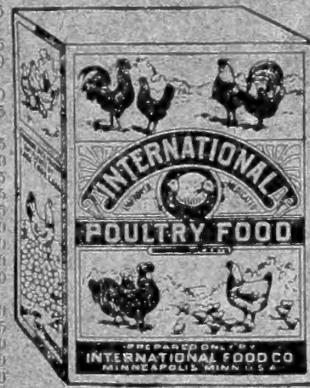
POULTRY SUPPLIES, FOODS AND REMEDIES



Racine Shipping Coops for Poultry.



Fine Bone Meal	per 100 lbs.	\$2.50
F. P. C. Chick Manna		
1-lb. packages	per pound	.10
5-lb. packages	per package	.40
Sheridan's Condition Powders		
Small packets	per package	.25
Large cans	per can	.75
Pratt's Poultry Food		
26-oz. packages	per package	.25
80-oz. packages	per package	.60
Pratt's Food for Horses and Cattle		
Packages	per package	.50
Bags	per bag	.75
Rust's Egg Producer		
1-lb. boxes	per box	.25
2 1/2-lb. boxes	per box	.50
Rust-Havens Climax Cond'n Powder, 13 1/2%	per 50 lb. bag	.25
Clover Meal	per 50 lb. bag	1.25
Russian Sunflower Seed	per pound	.05
Linseed or Cake Meal	per 100 pounds	2.10
Canada Field Peas	per bushel	2.00
Crushed Oyster Shell	per 100 pounds	.60
Granulated Bone	per 100 pounds	3.00
Lambert's "Death to Lice" Powder		
5-oz. size	per package	.10
15-oz. size	per package	.25
45-oz. size	per package	.50
100-oz. size	per package	1.00
Lambert's "Death to Lice" Ointment, 1 oz.		
Sturtevant Liquid Lice Killer		
Per 1/2 gallon, \$0.50. Per gallon		.75
Nest Eggs, Medicated	per dozen	.40
Leg Bands for Poultry		
Per dozen, \$0.15. Per 100		1.00
Poultry Markers		
Reliable Spring Lever	each	.25
Gibson's	each	.25
Baskets for Slipping Eggs		
Erie Corrugated Paper		
One setting	per dozen	1.20
Two settings	per dozen	1.30
Cyphers Drinking Fountains		
2-quart	each	.25
4-quart	each	.35
8-quart	each	.50
Humphrey's Vegetable and Bone Mill		
No. 1	each	12.00
No. 2	each	15.50
No. 3	each	35.00
Hallock's Food and Water Holders		
1-gallon	each	.75
2-gallon	each	1.00
3-gallon	each	1.25
Mann's Food Tray, Swinging		
18-inch	each	1.00
27-inch	each	1.25
36-inch	each	1.50
Shell and Grit Boxes	per section	.30
Stoneware Drinking Fountains		
Akron, 2-quart	each	.25
Akron, 4-quart	each	.35
Akron, 8-quart	each	.50
Corn Shellers		
Red Chief	each, \$1.25 to	1.75
Clover Cutters	each	3.00
With legs	each	10.00
Shipping Coop		
Erie, No. B, 12x18x22	per dozen	3.00
Erie, No. C, 12x22x22	per dozen	3.35
Erie, No. D, 20x22x22	per dozen	4.32
Erie, No. E, 20x24x22	per dozen	4.56
Bellows	each, \$10 to	2.00
Ovalmaid	per package	.25
Minor's Fluid Disinfectant	Very fine	
4-gallon	each	0.40
2-gallon	each	.60
1-gallon	each	1.00



CONKEY'S ROUP CURE.

Roup, a discharge from the nose and mouth, hard and crusty looking disease very contagious. Conkey's Roup Cure is the only remedy that will absolutely and positively cure this disease in all its forms. It is simply put in the drinking water, and by excluding all other water, the fowl takes its own medicine. It has been on the market for many years and is recognized by poultrymen everywhere as Standard. So confident are we of its effectiveness that we Guarantee a Cure. Money Back if it fails. Price, postpaid, 50 cents and \$1.00. A 50-cent package makes 25 gallons.

Racine Shipping Coops

12x18x22	each, \$0.25	Per dozen, \$2.50
18x18x18	each, .30	Per dozen, 3.25
12x21x21	each, .30	Per dozen, 3.60
18x21x21	each, .35	Per dozen, 3.75
24x21x21	each, .40	Per dozen, 4.50
30x21x21	each, .50	Per dozen, 5.25
Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea		.25
Dr. Hess' Stock Food		.25
Dr. Hess' Instant Bone Killer		.25
Conkey's Roup Cure		.25
Dog Biscuits		.25
Pratt's Lice Killer		.25
Lee's Lice Killer, 1/2 gallon		.65
Lee's Lice Killer, gallon		1.00
Lee's Egg Maker		.25
Lee's Insect Powder		.25
Harding's Granulated Milk		.25
Harding's Granulated Milk	per 100	.25
Harding's Roup Cure		.25
Harding's Cholera Cure		.25
Harding's Egg Producer		.25
Harding's Lice Killer		.30, .50
Harding's Chick Foods		.25
International Poultry Food		.25
International Stock Food		.25
Mica Grits		.10
Mica Grits	per 100	.10
Hammond's Slug Shot for Bugs	5 pounds	.25
Hammond's Grape Dust for Mildew	5 pounds	.25

All Prices Quoted are f. o. b. Indianapolis.

Huntington & Page 1906 Seed Catalogue



Hagerstown, Ind., August 15, 1905.

I have, I think, the most wonderful and unmistakable object lesson illustrating the real value of Nitro-Culture that can be found anywhere. It is a crop of Lima beans. Part of the crop was untreated seed while the other was treated seed. The crops are in the same garden and I have photographed them. The treated seed grew vines not less than twenty-five feet long and fairly loaded with fine large beans, while the other, planted the same day on exactly similar ground, grew as I was accustomed to see such crops grow, but far, far less luxuriantly than the treated seed.

Sincerely,
(Signed) C. M. GINTHER.

NITRO-CULTURE,

Nature's Greatest Fertilizer

Nitro-Culture consists of a Nitrogen-fixing Bacteria prepared and dried on absorbant cotton, and sent out in small packages, with necessary salts, and can readily be prepared for use by any farmers, as full directions accompany each package. The Bacteria when applied to leguminous seeds, for which they are prepared, have the power to collect nitrogen out of the free air, and fix it in the soil, as well as on the roots of the leguminous plants and under favorable conditions they multiply very rapidly in the soil, supplying all of the nitrogen which the growing crops desire, or can use, also enriching the soil at the same time. It is generally estimated that more than 100 pounds of nitrogen per acre is added to the soil by these Bacteria.

Nitro-Culture is especially prepared for the following crops:

Alfalfa or Lucerne, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Crimson Clover, Field Peas (Canada Field Peas), Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Cow Peas, Whip O' Will Peas, Clay Peas, Garden Beans, Soy Beans, Vetch, and Peanuts.

Nitro-Culture cannot be furnished for any crops like Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Cotton, etc., but only those which are mentioned on the above list. Inoculated Clover may be planted with Oats or other crops, and we have reason to believe that they will be benefited.

PRICE LIST

Trial package 50c. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; acre package, \$1.50; 5-acre package, \$5.00. By mail postpaid.

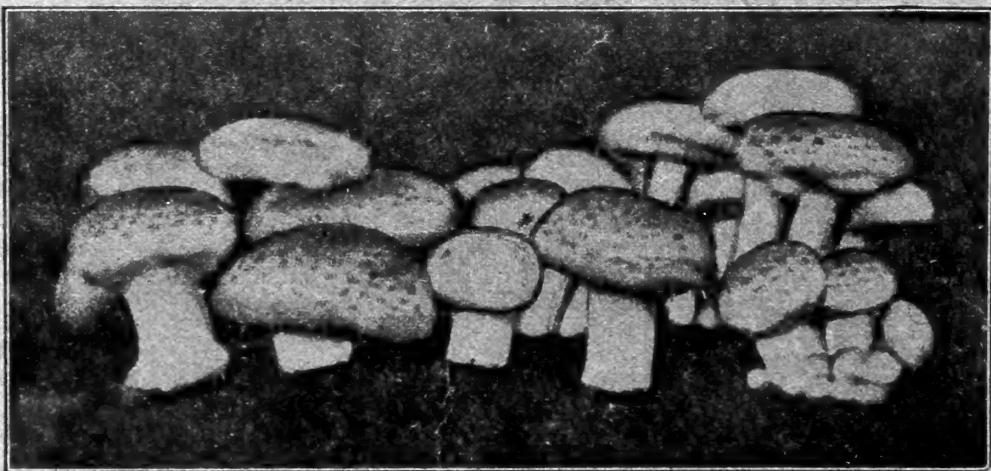
SPECIAL GARDEN PACKAGES

FOR INOCULATING

Sweet Peas, 25c; Garden Beans, 25c; Garden Peas, 25c.

When ordering state what particular kind of crop you desire to inoculate, so that the proper bacteria may be forwarded.

Lambert's
Pure Culture
(American) SPAWN



him to suit the demands of his market, to the exclusion of all other and inferior fungi. Lambert's Pure Culture is received by us from time to time, directly from the manufacturers, is not transported over salt water (so injurious and often fatal to the vitality of Spawn), and is always fresh.

Price, 25 cents per brick (weighing from 1 1/3 to 1 1/2 lbs); 5 bricks, \$1.00; 10 bricks, \$1.85; 25 bricks, \$4.40; 50 bricks, \$8.50; f. o. b. Indianapolis, Ind. Special prices in quantities of 140 bricks (one full case) or over. Address

HUNTINGTON & PAGE Seedsmen, 130 E. Market St., Indianapolis, Ind.